

Considerable
aroused here
the cently
element
Money

Ontario Grapes are now in

LAST CALL on RIPE TOMATOES 50c
per basket
WEALTHY APPLES at \$2.25

SPECIAL on FLANELETTE
BLANKETS, size 12x4 (while
they last). Each \$3.15

UNDERWEAR, OVERALLS, SHIRTS,
WINDBREAKERS, SWEATERS, Etc.

Acadia Produce Co.

QUALITY-ECONOMY-SERVICE

G. W. RIDEOUT

GEO. E. AITKEN

How are your COAL BINS?

Our's are nearly full

Stove Coal - \$6.50 per ton
Double Screen Lump \$7.50

Banner Hardware

Chinook,

Alta.

Beef, Pork and Cured Meats

FRESH FISH EVERY
FRIDAY

WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU !

Chinook Meat Market

Chinook Cafe

Our Cafe has been thorough-
ly renovated and is comfort-
able and clean—the place
you can enjoy your meals.

BOOTHS FOR
LADIES

Rooms in Connection

Cigars, Cigarettes and
Tobaccos

Soft Drinks: Fruit in Season

Confectionery and Ice
Cream Parlor

Chen Sam, Prop.

Every time one man puts a new
idea across he finds ten men who
have thought of it before he did.
But they only thought.

LOCAL ITEMS

Colin Bray of Calgary has spent
several days the past week in
town looking after business.

R. J. Martin, relieving agent of
the C.N.R., arrived here last week
to take charge while Mr. Youell
is on his vacation.

Miss Melva Richardson of Stet-
tler is spending a two weeks'
vacation with her sister, Mrs. Fred
Lajoie.

Mrs. Lee went to Saskatoon
on Friday to meet her mother,
Mrs. March, of Chicago, Ill., who
will spend the winter with Mrs.
Lee.

E. J. Anderson, B.Sc., Eyesight
Specialist from Calgary, will be
Chinook on Friday, Sept. 27th.

To morrow evening (Sept. 20)
the Chinook Curling Club are put-
ting on a dance in the school hall
for which a good four piece or-
chestra has been engaged and a
good evening promised to those
attending.

Mrs. M. C. Nicholson is this
week attending the convention of
the Alberta Weekly Newspapers
at Edmonton.

DON'T FORGET—One package
Day Dream Face Powder and one
Vanity Case, both for 75 cents at
Jacques' Drug Store.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Dawson left
for Calgary the beginning of the
week and will remain there for
several days.

Beginning with Sunday, Sept.
29th, service in Chinook United
Church will take place at 7:30
p.m. After that date services will
be held every second Sunday at
3 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. Notice was
given out last Sunday that the
change would take place one week
earlier, but it was found impos-
sible to carry out the first intention.

Another one of Alberta's old
timers passed away on Monday of
this week in the personage of the
Hon. Dr. R. G. Brett at the age
of 78 years. Dr. Brett was one
of Alberta's pioneer medical prac-
titioners and a former Lieutenant-
Governor of the province. He
had been a member of the North-
west Territories Legislative As-
sembly from 1888 until 1901,
during many years of which he
was president of the executive
council and leader of the Con-
servative opposition. Thus the
number of Western Canada's real
old pioneers dwindle, and we join
our many contemporaries in their
eulogies of Dr. Brett.

Free Shipments of Feed

A tariff covering the free ship-
ment of feed supplied to drought
areas from points outside them
has been issued by the railways.
The Goose Lake line takes in
Sibbald to Hanna. The area thus
defined is entitled to the special
tariff on baled straw and hay,
threshed feed oats, and grain
screenings, all in carload lots.
So far as the farmers and stock-
owners are concerned, they will
have the benefit of free transporta-
tion, the cost being met on a fifty-
fifty basis by the railways and the
provincial government. To take
advantage of the tariff every ship-
ment must be certified by the
deputy minister of agriculture as
intended for feeding cattle, sheep
and horses.

The arrangement is to stay in
force until April 30, unless can-
celled in the meantime as no
longer necessary.

Seventh Seasonal

Crop Report

Issued by Department of Agriculture, Govern-
ment of Alberta, Edmonton, September
14th, 1929

Threshing is fairly general
throughout the province, and the
grain in many cases is yielding
higher than was anticipated.
Threshing has been resumed in
most districts after a short period
of unsettled weather which delay-
ed operations to some extent, and
with continued good weather will
be completed earlier than was the
case last year.

From the reports received it is
estimated by the department that
the average wheat yield for the
province will be between eleven
and twelve bushels per acre. This
is as close as the estimate can be
made with any degree of accuracy
until further returns are received
from the threshermen throughout
the province. The above figures
are borne out by the returns which
have already come in.

According to an estimate arrived
at jointly by the department of
agriculture and the Dominion
bureau of statistics, the wheat
acreage in Alberta this year has
been placed at 7,422,662 acres.

A very satisfactory feature of
the present season's yield is the
high quality of the majority of the
wheat being threshed, many di-
stricts reporting a large percent-
age of No. 1 and No. 2. In some
cases, however, the grade has been
reduced by green kernels, but in
very few cases is the grade below
No. 3.

It is apparent from the reports
that there will be a shortage of
seed oats available for next year's
crop in some districts in the cen-
tral parts of the province, but it is
believed this demand can be met
satisfactorily by other sections of
the province where a heavier yield
of the coarse grains is being
threshed.

Negotiations have been under-
way between the Alberta Govern-
ment and the railway companies
respecting the free shipment of
hay and feed oats into those dis-
tricts where the crop is short.
These arrangements have now
been completed, and the plan
will be in operation after Septem-
ber 18. Farmers interested in
taking advantage of this arrange-
ment are asked to communicate
with the department of agriculture
where full information is available.

A careful survey made by the
field representatives of the de-
partment indicates that a com-
paratively small amount of hay
will be required as every available
source has been made use of and
the dry weather has permitted the
cutting of hay on many sloughs
which were previously flooded.
The amount required will, of
course, depend on the length and
severity of the winter. There has
been quite a demand for feed oats
in the area most severely affected
by the drought.

Olds School of Agriculture Developing Mechanics

The school of agriculture at
Olds will open for the 16th season
on October 29th next. The num-
ber of applications and enquiries
that are being received indicate
that there will be a good average
attendance again this year. The
average attendance for the past
three years has been 251, and it
is expected that the attendance
this year will be very close to
that figure.

The courses that are offered are
very similar to those that have

Quaker Corn Flakes Special 25c

3 packages (Get the extra box)

7 TINS PINEAPPLE \$1.00
6 TINS PLUMS \$1.00
6 TINS PEARS \$1.00
6 TINS TOMATOES \$1.00

Get these by the case lots and save money.

New Fall and Winter Goods Have Arrived
SWEATERS, WINDBREAKERS, LEATHER
COATS, UNDERWEAR

HURLEY'S

CHINOOK

ALBERTA

Boots, Shoes and Socks

Leather and Canvas Gloves
Suit Cases and Trunks
Shot Gun Shells and Waders

30 Calibre 14a Remington Rifle as good as new. A Bargain

S. H. SMITH

Phone 14.

Chinook

The Acadia Hotel

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT
NEWLY RENOVATED

Solicits a share of your patronage, and guarantees ser-
vice equal to anything rendered in the past.

J. G. CONNELL, Manager

CHINOOK

ACADIA CAFE

Is now in position to han-
dle the trade for our

40c

CHICKEN DINNER

on Sunday

From 12 to 8.30

OUR MOTTO
IS QUALITY AND SERVICE

R. MART - Manager

Chinook Theatre

Friday & Saturday
Sept. 20-21

SHOW STARTS 8 P.M.

'Hot News'

Bebe Daniels as a new reel
camera girl puts a hot one over
her male rival.

Let's Laugh and Grow Young

Next Week

CRAIG'S
WIFE

A Show One Shouldn't Miss

Mrs. Geo. Nicholson entertained
a number of friends at a birthday
party on Sunday last.

Every package of Red Rose Tea is prepared with the same care—as if our reputation were to stand or fall upon that single package.

RED ROSE TEA

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good
In the best package—Clean, bright aluminum

The Progress of Little Things

In these modern days when it is "the thing" to boast about the bigness of this and that, and when countries and cities lay claim to the possession of the biggest of something or other, we are apt to forget how many of these "big" things were brought about, and to lose sight of the essential fact that anything "big" is in reality only a collection or combination of many very small things.

Nowadays not so much stress is laid upon old sayings of a couple of generations ago, such, for example, as "Mighty oaks from little acorns grow" nor do we stop to contemplate that this globe on which we live is after all made up of "little drops of water, little grains of sand."

It would be better for everyone of us if we gave greater heed and attached their little importance to the little things of everyday life. The wealth of the multimillionaire is, after all, only an unusually large accumulation of pennies, and some of the very rich men of the world laid the foundation of their wealth by careful saving of their pennies. The hundreds of millions of bushels of Marquis wheat harvested in Canada every year is the result of a very few dollars by the parents of a baby at the time of its birth, if left to accumulate at compound interest throughout the years of its minority, would mean a very substantial sum of money upon which to commence a career in the world by the time the child became of age.

These thoughts come to us when reading a recent article about Trinity Church, in New York City. This church, which stands at the head of Wall Street, the centre of New York's financial district, began its career 233 years ago on a precarious income derived from the fetsman and dead whales cut up by the sea along the shore where one of the world's largest cities now stands. Today Trinity Church Corporation is one of the largest holders of real estate in that city, owning \$15,000,000 of revenue producing real estate, bringing in the church coffers almost \$1,500,000 a year. Nor do these large figures include the value of the property upon which Trinity Church itself stands, the equivalent of about two square blocks in the heart of the financial district, and conservatively valued at another \$15,000,000.

The tremendous wealth of Trinity, we read in the Wall Street Journal, would appear fantastic to the organizers of this church in 1696, when King William III. made the original grant of land to the parish, supplemented nine years later by a further grant from Queen Anne. In those days the land was of no particular value, Wall Street was non-existent, and Fifth Avenue not even a foot path. But Manhattan Island was destined for great wealth, and the worthless property of a little over 200 years ago is worth many millions today.

Historical records contain efforts to obtain funds to start the church, which appear incredible when contrasted with present day values. One aid to the building of the original church in 1696 was a patent issued by the Governor of New York. It permitted vestrymen to seize all drift whales, or anything else driven by the sea onto land, and for which there was no owner. It further directed that the whales be towed ashore, fried, and proceeds used for a building fund.

The lesson of this interesting bit of history is this: Today there are thousands of young people just starting out in life. They have little or nothing. With them it is indeed a day of small things, and as they look around them and see so many huge undertakings, enterprises, and the speed of the modern world, they are inclined to be discouraged, and become obsessed with the false idea that there is no opportunity for them.

But opportunities exist today as never before. There are a thousand today where there was but one two hundred years ago. The beginning must be small now, as it was then, but the opportunity is there just the same, while the possibilities and probabilities of growth are many times more rapid now.

Tackle the small thing at once; save the small things, the pennies; watch for and embrace your opportunities; conserve those things which come to you. The bigger things, and the rewards of work and of service to your fellowmen will follow in due course.

Supreme in Circus World

John Ringling Purchases Five of His Foremost Competitors

John Ringling, who started as a singing clown, rules as supreme ring master of the circus world today. By purchase of five of his foremost competitors, involving several million dollars, the last of the Ringling Brothers has acquired control of the largest group of tent shows in the world, including their talent, menageries, equipment and winter quarters.

The shows which have been added to the Ringling group are: Geo. Floto Hagenback-Walkers' Animal Show, Sparks, John Robinson's and the Al G. Barnes Wild Animal show.

"Excuse me," said the inpatient man at the table to the manager, "but did the waiter who took my order leave any wife or family?"

You seldom find the name of the fellow who thinks he's "it" in Who's Who.

Boils

Dry up boils with Minard's. It's antiseptic qualities kill the poison and draw out inflammation.



W. N. U. 1803

Alberta Calves For Dakota

Alberta's Flying Rancher Receives Order From North Dakota State University

George Ross, southern Alberta's flying rancher, has received an order from North Dakota state university for 1,000 calves to be distributed by the university to boys' and girls' baby beef clubs throughout the state as part of a movement to encourage more and better livestock production.

The calves will be delivered during October, and after distribution will be fed up during the winter for spring stock shows in North Dakota.

It Will Prevent Ulcerated Throat.—At the first symptoms of sore throat, which presages ulceration and inflammation, take a spoonful of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Add a little sugar to it to make it palatable. It will soothe the throat and prevent the ulceration and swelling that are so painful. Those who were periodically subject to quinsy have thus made themselves immune to attack.

Gratifying Progress in Tree Planting

The 1928 reports of inspectors of the tree plantations made on prairie farms with trees furnished by the Forest Service of the Department of the Interior from their nurseries at Indian Head and Sutherland, Saskatchewan, show that 83 per cent. of the plantations inspected were found to be in very good condition, 14 per cent. were fair, and only 3 per cent. were in poor condition.

There are five types of United States currency: silver certificates, gold certificates, federal reserve notes, national bank notes, and U.S. notes.

Story Of Privation

Tragic Case Of Two Boys Lost In Woods Of Northern Quebec

How 12-year-old Michael Courtois remained for nearly two months beside the body of his brother, Rene, 19, dead from hunger and privation in the woods, and how the two of them had wandered for miles, famished and helpless, was described at Roberval, Quebec, at the inquest into the death of Rene Courtois, found dead in the woods of northern Quebec, after having been missing since August, 1928.

Roots, berries and fish bones furnished slender means of livelihood for a time, young Michael told the coroner's jury. They were four hundred and fifty miles from Roberval, the nearest outpost of civilization. Having but two matches, they kept a fire burning in a pile for two months. When the search party found them, the fire was still smoldering but Rene Courtois was dead.

Michael had almost completely lost his reason when rescued, but it is now completely restored, though he is a physical wreck.

The boys were lost when their father left them at his cabin while he undertook a hunting trip. They wandered from the camp to the west. The coroner's jury returned a verdict, "death by starvation and misery."

FEELING WORN OUT

When the Blood Becomes Watery a Breakdown Follows

How many girls and women suffer from headaches, pain in the back or side, poor appetite, nervousness and a constant feeling of weariness and palpitation of the heart at the least exertion. Of course, all these symptoms may not be present in any one case, but any of them show that the blood has become thin and watery, and good health can only be regained by enriching the blood. This should be done without delay. For this purpose nothing else acts so promptly and so surely as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose helps to enrich the blood and tone weak nerves and thus brings new health and vitality to weak and often despondent people. The truth of these statements is proved by the case of Mrs. Howard King, R.R. 6, Truro, N.S., who says: "A couple of years ago I grew so weak I could scarcely walk across a room without help. My blood was thin and I was almost breathless. I had taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills on a former occasion with good results, and so decided to try them again. By the time I had taken a few boxes I felt much better, but I continued taking the pills for several months, by which time I could walk for miles with little effort. I do all my own housework and care for four children, and you will see what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me." You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail, post paid, at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Surprised At Development

Lord Queensborough Impressed With Mining Possibilities Here

Completing a tour of Canada, Lord Queensborough, chairman of the London advisory board of Canadian Securities, Limited, stated in Toronto that he was much impressed with the mineral developments going forward in the Dominion. "I had no idea," he said, "of the immense mineral wealth of Canada until I went through northern Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia."

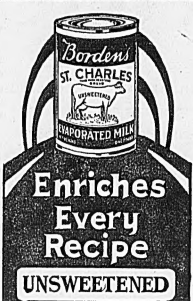
Lord Queensborough declared his report on investment opportunities in the Dominion undoubtedly would be favorable.

Rub It In For Lame Back.—A brisk rubbing with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will relieve lame back. The skin will immediately absorb the oil and it will penetrate the tissues and bring speedy relief. Try it and be convinced. As the liniment sinks in, the pain comes out and there are ample grounds for saying that it is an excellent article.

Firebrick and Fireclay Products.—Firebrick and fireclay shapes are produced, both from domestic and imported clays, in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia. Refractory silica bricks are also produced in Nova Scotia and Ontario.

Minard's Liniment—Used for 50 years.

There is a Manchester sexton who believes in accuracy, as witness this entry: "Died. —, male; aged three months; unmarried." Which leaves no possible room for doubt.



FREE RECIPE BOOK
Write The Borden Co., Limited, Dept. B 81,
149 St. Paul St. West, Montreal.

Relief Of Unemployment

Manitoba To Provide Public Works For The Winter Months

\$725,000 construction program to be carried out in Manitoba during the coming winter was announced by Premier John Bracken, as a means of relieving the unemployment situation. At the same time, action was taken to have the Dominion Government and cities and towns in the province follow a similar course with respect to any undertakings they might have in view.

The work to be done will include construction of a new unit at the Selkirk Mental Hospital, at a cost of \$225,000; building of the first section of the trans-Canada highway east from Whitecourt towards the Ontario boundary, at a cost of \$200,000; and completion of the new provincial jail near Headingley, at a cost of \$300,000. Appropriations for the works were passed by the legislature at its last session.

Highway To The North

Stefansson Favors Road From The Pas To Northern Points

Returning from a trip to Churchill, Dr. V. Stefansson, famous explorer, declared he stood ready to give all the aid he could in the attempt to have a highway connecting The Pas and northern points with the roads of the continent.

Enlisting himself as an advocate of a highway to the north, the famous explorer declared that "it would be another step in the opening of the north, a logical advance of civilization into the new northern empire and another blow to the old prejudice that the north is disagreeable and worthless." He declared that a road into the northern country would "add ten-fold to Western Canada's attractions as a tourist haven."

It is usually safe to say that when a child is pale, sickly, peevish and restless, the cause is worms. These parasites range the stomach and intestines, causing serious disorders of the digestion and preventing the infant from deriving sustenance from food. Miller's Worm Powders, by destroying the worms, correct these faults of the digestion and serve to restore the organs to healthy action.

Commissioner Of Lands

J. W. Martin Is Appointed To Position In Federal Department

J. W. Martin has been appointed commissioner of Dominion Lands, in the Department of the Interior, succeeding the late J. W. Greenway. Mr. Martin has been acting commissioner since Mr. Greenway died about a year ago.

Mr. Martin, who was born in Goderich in 1879, has been in the department many years. He was secretary to the commissioner who negotiated treaty No. 8 with the Indians of the Peace River district. In 1903 he was Dominion lands agent at Lethbridge; in 1907, assistant inspector of Dominion lands at Medicine Hat; 1910, inspector of land agencies, Calgary; 1927, acting superintendent at Edmonton. He came to Ottawa as assistant to Mr. Greenway in 1928.

Wife (to returning hubby).—And you dare look me in the face?—Hif—Sives, dear! (hic), you shoo one gets used to most (hic) anything.

Halley's comet has a record dating back to 240 B.C., and its visitations spread alarm and consternation throughout Europe during the Middle Ages.

Japan produces more feature motion pictures than any other country according to the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Mrs. Specks.—And must our country stand with her arms folded and her hands in her pockets?

Kill that corn with Minard's Liniment.

Ontario Research Foundation

Saskatoon Professor Will Go To Toronto To Engage In Research Work

Dr. Seymour Hadwen, research professor of animal diseases at the University of Saskatchewan, will leave Saskatoon for Toronto shortly for the Ontario Research Foundation as director of veterinary science.

This foundation is subscribed to jointly by a number of commercial firms in Ontario, and the Ontario Government. The chairman is Sir Joseph Flavelle.

Dr. Hadwen, who has been in charge of the veterinary research at Saskatoon since the laboratory for this purpose was opened, comes from Manchester, England. His research work on the effect of sunlight on white animals and the susceptibility of white cattle to attacks by parasites have attracted attention among scientific men and stock breeders. He has also made interesting discoveries with regard to the cause and method of the change of colour of the fur of wild animals in winter.

Amputation Association

Annual Convention Attended By 300 Delegates Is Held In Montreal

From all parts of Canada, 300 delegates to the eighth annual convention of the Amputations Association of the Great War, gathered at the Mount Royal Hotel, in Montreal, recently. Sir Arthur Currie received the members individually. The Dominion officers are: A. E. Lambert, Ont., president; A. Palmer, British Columbia, first vice-president; H. Gendron, Quebec, second vice-president; and A. Sutcliffe, Ont., secretary-treasurer. Executive—W. D. Davies, Alberta; E. A. Baker, Ontario; A. Blain, Saskatchewan; C. J. Brown, Ontario; T. B. Chettie, Manitoba; R. Myers, Ontario.

The A. L. Schlesinger, representing the disabled U.S. veterans of the World War, spoke of the common bond of suffering which united disabled men on both sides of the boundary line.

Prospecting Activity In West

Over 20,000 Mineral Claims Recorded In Manitoba and Northern Saskatchewan

Some idea of the amount of prospecting being done in Manitoba and northern Saskatchewan may be obtained from the number of claims staked and recorded during the past year. In 1928 there were 7,335 mineral claims recorded in the Pas mining district, 1,400 in the Cold Lake district, and 2,118 in the Winnipeg district. There are at present over 20,000 mineral claims recorded in Manitoba and northern Saskatchewan.

Minard's Liniment—The King of Pain.

Sunday Work In Russia

Sunday was abolished as a regular day of rest when the Soviet Government recently inaugurated in scores of trades and institutions a new "continuous production week." Employees will have their regular hours and rest-day, but work will be carried on continuously by others.

Your Kids Need S

It supplies the energy for the body keeps them growing. No stuff or get fat.

Use WRIGLEY'S sugar and flavor. See how ruddily the boys and girls respond.

It's the new science of health-building. Try WRIGLEY'S yourself and stay thin.



Population Of Australia

Commonwealth Statisticians Show Increase During The Past Year

The population of Australia at December 31 last, was 6,339,786, an increase during the year of 1928, of 101,932, according to figures compiled by the Commonwealth statisticians. The corresponding estimate for New Zealand was 1,466,852, showing an increase of 16,862.

The state of New South Wales has a population of 2,455,280; Victoria state 1,760,689; Queensland, 916,689; South Australia 579,348; Western Australia, 405,873; Tasmania, 216,563.

The population of the six capital cities of Australia now totals 3,018,248.

Asthma Is Torture. No one who hasn't gasped for breath in the power of asthma knows what such suffering is. Thousands do know however, from experience, how immeasurable is the relief provided by that marvellous preparation, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. For years it has been relieving the most severe cases. If you are a sufferer do not delay a day in securing this remedy from your druggist.

Millions Spent On Hotel Buildings

To provide additional accommodation for visitors to Canada, new hotels just completed, or in course of erection in different cities of Canada represent a total cost of over \$32,000,000.

Blood passes through the heart at a rate of about seven miles an hour.



Good News

Good news. Or money back, when "Mrs. Sybil Spahr's Tonsilitis" is used for Sore Throat, Tonsillitis, Quinsy, Bronchitis, Cough, Croup, or Whooping Cough. YOU CAN'T LOSE. Try it. \$1.50 a bottle, post paid.

KITCHENER TONSILITIS CO., Agencies Wanted. Kitchener, Ont.



Cut Down Food Wastage

---by covering all perishable goods with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Para-Sani moisture-proof texture will keep them fresh until you are ready to use them.

You'll find the Para-Sani sanitary knife-edged carton handy. Or use "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form for less exacting uses. At grocers, druggists, stationers.

Appelford Paper Products LIMITED

HAMILTON

ONT.

Western Representatives:

HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Group of Canadian Scientists To Study Resources of Frontier Districts To Aid the Pioneer

Considerable interest has been aroused here of late and throughout the continent of Europe in the settlement of Western Canada, says the Monetary Times and continues: Government circulars, railway advertisements, and British newspapers interested in the "New West" devote much space to picturing Canada as a land of opportunity. Wealth is represented as awaiting the daring European emigrant on the very threshold of Canadian soil. He learns that expansive prairies and great tillable plains await his plowshare and will insure him affluence and power. Disillusioned by these circular advertisements the believing immigrant has his hopes smashed by the outlook of frontier life. His new Canadian home is hewed out in an atmosphere that is full of disappointment.

The Canadian Government has brought many new settlers to Canada under the "assisted immigrant" plan. It is hoped that these families will settle on Canadian farms of will courageously dare the hardships of pioneer life. But in any case they are supposed to be agriculturists primarily.

A very distinct contribution toward improving the lot of the pioneer and gaining a more authentic knowledge of the location and resources of our frontier districts is being made by a group of Canadian and American scholars. The National American Research Council and Geographical Society have attempted a very comprehensive program. They hope to make a statistical and historical survey of the fringes of civilization, especially the pioneer belts. The plan is outlined by its farmers as follows. "A pioneer belt is a region of recent, progressive or potential settlement. In this study emphasis will be laid upon agricultural settlement, as well as the preceding forms of exploitation, lumbering and mining. The regions of primary interest are those possessing resources sufficient to support a socially tolerable and economically efficient population. The geographical focus is the temperate zone of either hemisphere and such sub-tropical areas as approach to a temperate zone climate."

The first region to be studied is that of Canada, supposedly because it is the most accessible. The study of this area aims to appraise its natural resources, to study methods of settlement with due regard to avoiding wastage of life and capital, and to trace the successive stages of utilization of natural resources and the resultant effects on economic and social institutions.

This phase of the project has been turned over entirely to an all-Canadian pioneer problems committee of which Dr. W. A. Mackintosh, professor of political economy, Queen's University, Kingston, has been named director. Other members will include: Dean W. J. Rutherford, University of Saskatchewan; Professor Chester Martin, Professor D. A. MacGibbon, University of Alberta; Professor D. A. McArthur, Queen's University; Professor C. A. Dawson, McGill University; and Professor R. W. Muirchie, Manitoba University.

The research conducted by these experts will fall into four categories: Physical conditions (climate, topography and soil), agricultural economies (farm management and unit settlers' progress and utilization of land and machinery); history and economics, and social structure. Their studies will cover the whole pioneer area of Canada, although concentrated on separate regions. The area is conveniently subdivided thus: (1) Quebec clay belt, (2) northern Ontario clay belt, (3) northern Manitoba, (4) southwestern Manitoba and southeastern Saskatchewan and (5) northeastern Saskatchewan and

northwestern Manitoba, (6) prairie belt (i.e., the dry belt), including irrigated regions, (7) park belt, (8) forest soil area, (9) Peace River country, (10) foothills and ranching country (also ranching areas in British Columbia and Saskatchewan).

Although it is not intended to seek government aid, the Prime Minister and his cabinet may be ready to co-operate with handsome grants to cover the more expensive stages of this project. Such disinterested and scientific study of man's relation to his environment and in general and with particular emphasis on the Canadian situation ought to win the enthusiastic approval of all who are interested in the destiny of this great Dominion.

Fish Meal For Stock Feed

B.C. Product May Be Shipped To Prairie Provinces

As a means of building up the health of Western Canadian cattle, the British Columbia Government is encouraging the use of fish meal as feed. The fish meal is manufactured from pilchards which are caught in millions off the west coast of Vancouver Island.

According to Hon. S. L. Howe, commissioner of fisheries, it has been shown that calves fed on a ration of fish meal had at the end of a year an average height of two and a half inches in excess of the standard, and an average weight of 30 pounds in excess of the standard weight. He added that herds fed on a ration of fish meal are free from goitre and abortion, and that cases of bovine tuberculosis are relatively unknown among cattle so fed.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



566



DRAPED FLARE

A new silhouette for the youthfully smart woman. It shows the raised waistline, a chic detail in all Paris frocks. The circular skirt in diagonal movement is draped at left side which is suggestive of wrapped treatment. Style No. 566 combines printed and plain cotton voile, the popular summer fabric. It comes in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. The dainty hip-line, makes it suitable for the larger woman, by placing the circular fullness low. Charming green chiffon, tomato red crepe de chine, yellow handkerchief linen, orchid and white printed lawn, purple aerie georgette crepe, printed tulle in capucine tones, and sky-blue sheer lace are distinctly smart combinations for this charming afternoon mode. Pattern price 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Rats Spreading Westward

Precautionary Measures Are Advised To Check Advance Of Vermin

A matter of fifteen years ago rats had become a major nuisance in the Red River Valley. They seemed to come from the south, and the United States, where the annual damage from rats is estimated at \$200,000,000, got the blame for the invasion. For some mysterious reason the rat menace vanished. There are still rats in the province, but the trouble they cause is relatively slight. Now it is Saskatchewan that is complaining.

"The rats are moving westwards across the neighboring province. Four years or so ago rats were only found east of the line through Lampman, Broadview, Springdale and Prescoteville. At the end of 1928 they had reached Regina, Willowbunch, Langdon and Watson."

It is the rat that spreads the bubonic plague, and precautionary measures are being advised to check the spread of the vermin. Modern farm buildings on concrete foundations are ratproof, and by means of screening low-lying windows and chutes much can be done to keep them out. It is worth while taking such measures everywhere to prevent them getting a hold.—Manitoba Free Press.

Alberta Crops

Forty Bushels To The Acre Reported In Peace River District

Those who have supposed that there were no good crops of grain in Central Alberta this year, will be interested to learn that a Wetaskiwin farmer, Mr. Gustave Elgert, has been awarded the provincial championship for the finest field of wheat in the province. A day or so ago Premier Brownlee told him that there are crops in the Peace River district which are calculated to yield 40 bushels to the acre. Last week a report from the south stated that in the extreme southwestern corner of the province yields running up to the same figure were expected. The field crops competition in which Mr. Elgert won was open to entries from any part of the province, and entries were actually made in districts all the way from the Athabasca River to the international boundary. To win under these conditions the prize field must have been good, not only by comparison, but by the standards which apply in a normal season.—Edmonton Bulletin.

Experience Was Limited

Man Could Not Give Opinion About Paying Rent

The woman who told the magistrate at Lambeth, England, she had moved 30 times in 35 years lends credibility to a story told by a well-known politician, of a conversation overheard in that same district. A number of men were arguing whether it would prove cheaper to move or pay rent. At last, they appealed to an aged man who had taken no part in the controversy. "Well," said he, after due deliberation, "I ain't exactly in a position to say. You see, mates, I've always moved."

Eternal triangle—love, marriage and divorce.

Freight Rate Equalization

Petition Being Made For Adjustment Of Rates On Grain And Flour To Pacific Coast

The provinces of British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan have prepared a petition to the Governor-in-Council, appealing from the judgment of the Board of Railway Commissioners, of August 26, 1927.

It will be heard on October 15. Presented by Leon J. Ladner, K.C., for British Columbia, S. B. Woods, K.C., for Alberta, and W. H. McEwen, K.C., for Saskatchewan, the western provinces ask:

"That the mountain differential be entirely removed and that the prairie standard tariff of maximum mileage rates be applied to all territory west of Fort Arthur.

"That the rates for the movement of grain and flour from prairie points to British Columbia for domestic consumption be reduced to the rates according to distance as now apply on grain and flour moving from prairie territory through Fort William and Prince Albert to points in eastern Canada.

"That the rates for the movement of grain and flour to the Pacific coast ports for export over the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway be based on actual mileage in accordance with the order of the Board of Railway Commissioners, dated September 2, 1925.

"That the special class lake terminal rates between Port Arthur, Fort William, West Port and points in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta be reconstructed so as to remove the present unjustly discriminatory and unduly preferential features thereof.

"That the rates on fruit from the producing areas of British Columbia to points on the prairies be established on an equality with the rates on similar fruits moving similar distances from the producing areas of Ontario to points in the prairie provinces."

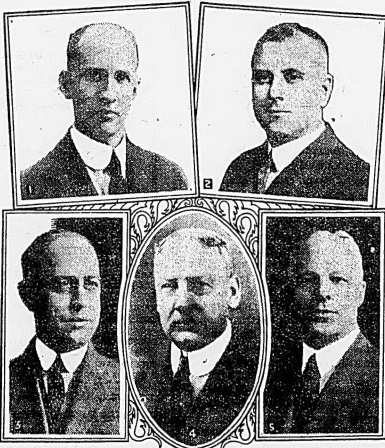
New Type Of Horse In West

Saskatchewan To Evolve Heavy Hunter Saddle Horse

The evolution of a type of horse new to Saskatchewan, the heavy hunter and saddle type, with the ultimate object of providing an interesting and profitable sideline to farming, was launched in the Saskatoon district, when a band of local horsemen and women formed a Saskatchewan district branch of the Saskatchewan Hunter, Saddle and Light Horse Improvement Association, with Col. H. W. Arnold as president, and M. W. Lawton as secretary. A membership campaign will be conducted. From Clifford Stilton, vice-president of the Dominion Association, the newly-formed organization secured a detailed and instructive account of the work done in Ontario where, in the space of a year 640 mares had been registered for breeding, when only 600 had been expected.

The Great Rift Valley is a gigantic crack in the earth, beginning in Palestine and running down to the south of Lake Nyasa, in East Africa, a distance of about 2,500 miles.

C.N.R. OFFICERS PROMOTED



Officers of the freight traffic department of the Canadian National Railways prominently concerned in the recent retirements and promotions are shown above. They are: (1) J. M. Horn, who has been promoted Assistant Freight Traffic Manager, Winnipeg; (2) J. M. Macrae, who has been appointed General Freight Agent, Vancouver; (3) W. Hatley, who becomes General Freight Agent, Winnipeg; (4) A. E. Rosevear, General Freight Agent, Winnipeg, who, on Dec. 15th, retires after 52 years of service, and (5) F. G. Adams, Assistant General Freight Agent, Winnipeg, whose duties are enlarged to give him supervision over rates and divisions.

Promising Future Is Predicted For Port Churchill, Soon To Be Centre of Great Activity

Pigs and Ribs

It Appears That There Is a Variation In The Number Of Ribs In Different Breeds Of Hogs

How many ribs has a pig? It may have from 13 to 17 pairs, and occasionally an odd rib, according to Professor A. M. Shaw, head of the Animal Husbandry Department, of the University of Saskatchewan.

In an article contributed to the September number of "Scientific Agriculture," he gives the rib counts from an examination of 3,857 hog carcasses. Apparently the more ribs the better as the market demands a long side of bacon. At competitions the prizes almost invariably go to the hogs with the largest number of ribs. Professor Shaw has found, although the judges may not have actually counted the ribs. Few judges, he points out are aware that variation in number of ribs exists.

The Yorkshire hog has been found to have more ribs than "gruntings" of other breeds. More work will be done at the University of Saskatchewan to find out whether or not additional ribs are of economic importance. The Department of Animal Husbandry will also attempt to develop pure strains with a uniform number of ribs.

Professor Shaw does not hazard any suggestions as to how the variation in number arose. Perhaps in the Garden of Eden the porcine Adam contributed a rib to each of several wives.

In view of all this, there seems no doubt that farmers should raise pigs with more ribs. As Dean Swift might have said: "The man who makes two pork chops grow where only one grew before, will do more for his country than any statesman who ever lived."

Self Feeders For Hogs

Found To Be Not So Satisfactory For Feeding Bacon Hogs

While self feeders for hogs save much labor they are not entirely satisfactory for the feeding of bacon hogs throughout the entire feeding period. This is particularly so in the case of newly weaned pigs, although a well balanced protein ration supplemented with milk by-products would appear to permit the use of the self feeder for the younger classes of bacon type hogs. In his report for 1928, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, the Dominion Animal Husbandman states that some surprisingly good results have been obtained from using the self feeder throughout the entire feeding period. In too many cases, however, it is shown by experience at the Experimental Farms that the use of the self feeder has a tendency to result in a thicker type of hog than is usually produced by careful trough feeding.

Railway Accidents Reduced

Reduction Of Fifty Per Cent. Is Noted In Past Four Years

In the past four years the railways of Canada and the United States have decreased accidents by 50 per cent, according to figures brought out at the sessions of the American Railway Association safety section, Canadian branch, which have just closed at Montreal. Four years ago, the railways set themselves the goal of cutting accidents 35 per cent. by 1931.

In a year less, they have accomplished 50 per cent. "The railways," a speaker said, "are doing their part. The public is being educated too, but there are still too many people who insist on being negligent."

"Unless the public co-operates and learns the rule of 'safety first' we must still have accidents, no matter to what lengths we go to protect."

Glacier Park, British Columbia

Glacier National Park, British Columbia, derives its name from the magnificent Mistlewaet Glacier, which is the chief centre of interest within its boundaries. This glacier falls from the Mistlewaet snowfield which is ten square miles in extent. From the crest of the snowfield to the base of the glacier there is a drop of 3,000 feet.

Anxious Father (to friend): "I can't make our Tom out. He's a funny lad. I've taught him all I know and now he knows nothing."

She—I wonder why they put corn meal on the dance floor.

He—Oh, that's to make the chickens feel at home.

Colonel Dubuc, chief engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, and D. W. McLachlan, engineer in charge of the Hudson Bay Terminals, have returned to Ottawa from a tour of inspection of the railway and harbor works at the Bay. The engineers report excellent progress, although they say the port will not be ready for business for two or three years. Nevertheless Churchill's attracting residents, and already three of Canada's leading banks have established branches there. Furthermore, every time a report goes out of progress on the railway, there is a rush of barbers, bakers and other workers to the new port. There are 2,500 men at work on the railway line and 500 at the harbor, making a community of quite respectable size. The idea Churchill is a forbidding centre for settlement is disappearing. Last winter, work was pursued on the railway, although the thermometer went down to 50 or more below zero at times. The men engaged were hardy pioneers, and on the railway they are building the workers and small business men of the future town will ride in comfort to the new port. Cold in winter and extreme heat in summer do not deter settlement in Canada's north; witness the Yukon, far to the northwest of Churchill, where Dawson is a happy community, many of whose dwellers live in flower-covered houses and drive their motor cars over highways that were a quarter of a century ago foot trails to the gold-laden creeks of the Klondike.

Dominion of Canada maps show that gold is located in many sections south of Churchill, and iron and coal and other minerals. Big and small fur-bearing animals abound, the caribou being much in evidence; water powers are awaiting development and there are areas of pulpwood, all marked on the map. Polar bears may swim about among the icebergs right down to where the port works are in progress and whales blow and wallow at the front door, as it were, but there are other more promising signs not far inland. The lakes and rivers of the region team with fish, and the Indians make a living with the Red Man's minimum of effort. United States and Canadian experts declare that colder weather has been experienced in the centre of Manitoba and as far south as Montana than in Arctic Circle, which is much further north than Churchill. Stefansson insists that away up in the Arctic, where vast islands of ice, many seas are in evidence, a man may exist comfortably—that the Arctic is friendly, in fact. However that may be, it is certain that Churchill is due to become one of Canada's northern communities, and that neither extremes of cold nor heat will keep adventurous spirits from going there in search of a livelihood. Settlement is moving towards the northern boundaries of the provinces whose territories stretch towards the Arctic regions, from Quebec to British Columbia.—Montreal Gazette.

May Soon Need Certificate

The time is coming when the motorist who applies to renew his license will have to present a certificate from an approved garage to show that his car has been inspected and found in good shape. Until there is some such safe-guard there will not be a proper assurance that the highways are safe from an unnecessary source of danger.

Dear Old Lady (at village grocer's): "Young man, I should like to try a pound of traffic jam—there's been so much about it in the papers lately."



"So you won first prize in the literary? How did you come to choose No. 20?"

"I chose the number corresponding to my age."

"I must try that."

"I wouldn't in your case—No. 35 never wins."—Karlitukawa, Oslo.



"He said I was an idiot."

"You can't blame him. He is just a parrot who repeats what he hears."

—Pages Gates, Yverdon.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Hon. R. B. Bennett, leader of the Conservative opposition at Ottawa, was elected president of the Canadian Bar Association, succeeding the Hon. Wallace Nesbitt, K.C. of Toronto.

According to Assessment Commissioner Farley, the population of Toronto this year showed an increase of 20,742, as compared with 1923. The figures are: 1923, 606,370; 1924, 627,112.

Five thousand tons of anthracite from the Cossack River Don Mining section, the first coal from Soviet Russia to be imported at Halifax, was landed here from the British freighter, "Blairholm," which arrived from Meropol, Russia.

Owing to the recent Canadian order against the importation of Scottish cattle British United Press understands that the Prince of Wales has been prevented from shipping to his Alberta ranch some recent purchases of pedigree Yorkshire cattle.

Coal, one of the few minerals which new Ontario's wealthy mining fields had long failed to show, has been discovered in vast quantities of the Abitibi River, 90 miles north of Cochrane, Premier Ferguson announces.

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Canadian Prime Minister, is expected to make a tour of the West and British Columbia during October. Hon. Dr. J. H. King informed the committee of the British Columbia Liberal Association at Vancouver.

The government crop report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimated the wheat crop for all Canada at 233,792,000 bushels. The crop last year was 566,725,000 bushels, which was a record crop for this country. The estimate for the three prairie provinces is 269,471,000 bushels. Last year the prairies produced 544,598,000 bushels.

Death Dealing Toxin

Dreadful Possibilities Of Use In Warfare Is Explained
The dreadful possibilities of a certain death dealing toxin in war time was mentioned by Professor Leonard Hill, in an address to the Sanitary Inspectors' Association, at Lowestoft, England.

Professor Hill called attention to "a certain bacilli which shall be nameless, but is easily cultivated. 'If men were as susceptible as guinea pigs are to the toxin produced by this bacillus and there is reason to think they are, it would appear that one gramme, let us say a salt spoonful of the dry toxin would suffice to kill a million persons.'"

Prof. Hill said that the toxin acted if inhaled or if it touched the eye as a powder. He asked the association members "if men set out to prepare such a toxin and to scatter it by aeroplanes, what would be the use of the panoply of war?"

Dear Fruit
It is estimated that Eastern Canada's apple crop this year will be about 2,420,000 barrels, compared with 1,750,000 last year. Perhaps this fall it may be possible to buy two apples for five cents in a shop instead of having to pay five or 10 cents each for them. — Montreal Gazette.

If drivers would only get it into their heads that it is the reckless driver that we want instead of the reckless driver, all would be well on the King's highways.

Radium salt, worth \$500,000, would not fill a teaspoon.

A Severe Attack of
Dysentery
Checked by 4 Doses

Mr. L. Burtonwood, 620-22nd St. W., Saskatoon, Sask., writes:—My child, when only seven months old, had a very severe attack of dysentery, and after three days' treatment with other things we decided to use

On this day his bowels had moved twenty-three times in eleven hours, but four doses checked it.
"A short time ago we offered it to a neighbor whose baby was troubled, and it too was relieved within thirty hours."
"We both always keep a bottle of Dr. Fowler's in our medicine chest. This medicine has been on the market for over 80 years; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont."



W. N. U. 1803

Infra-Red Rays

Can Be Used For Penetrating the Deepest Fog

Infra-red rays, the "invisible light" with which the camera peers far into impenetrable fog, now brings to view tiny, living objects that hitherto escaped detection by the microscope. Use of these rays in medical photography was described to the thirteenth International Physiological Congress at Harvard Medical School by Ivan Bertrand and L. Justin-Besancon, of Paris. Infra-red is a longer wave length than red, the most lengthy visible ray. It is an intervening step between light and heat.

The Frenchmen exclude all visible light from the photographic plate which is especially sensitized to the infra-red emanations. They said that because of the extra length these rays penetrate into and reveal some of the outer portions of living cells. They described photography in a kidney study that revealed organs "entirely missing in the microscopic examinations by the eye."

Passing Of A Pioneer

C. V. Alloway, Of Winnipeg, Dies After Lengthy Illness

Charles Valentine Alloway, pioneer citizen of Winnipeg, who came west with the Wolsey expedition in 1871, to check the Riel Rebellion outbreaks in Manitoba and remained to become one of the city's best known residents, died recently in Winnipeg, following a lengthy illness. Mr. Alloway had travelled extensively through northern sections of the west and at one time was within sixty miles of the Arctic circle. He was one of the earlier visitors to Churchill, Man., and several years ago predicted that the Peace River district in Alberta, would see heavy farm settlement.

Born in Ireland, Mr. Alloway came to Canada with his parents in infancy. He lived at Hamilton, Ont., from 1855 to 1871.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



SMART COTTON FROCK

Of course you'll want several cool comfortable frocks for town, travel or office. Here is one that is adorable. It is made of inexpensive cotton voile in smart capeline tones with the novel closing vestee in plain white voile, which gives a striking contrast. The surplus bodice has inverted tucks to narrow the shoulders. The skirt is pressed into plaits at either side of front. The hips are decidedly slender. Style No. 588 comes in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Purple aster crepe de chine with white crepe, yellow tub silk with white, printed crepe de chine with plain blending tone, printed lawn, and georgette crepe in navy blue are attractive. Pattern price 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

.....

Name

Town

Forest Fire Fighting Methods

Specially Designed Apparatus Found To Be Of Great Help

Forest fires in Canada are, to an increasing extent, being fought by specially designed apparatus. Light gasoline fire-pumps have been put into use which will deliver a forceful stream of water through half a mile of hose. Fighting the fires at night is also greatly expedited by the use of lamps similar to those used by miners, which can be attached to the worker's cap and so enable him to work on working during the hours of darkness, at the very time when his work will have the greatest effect.

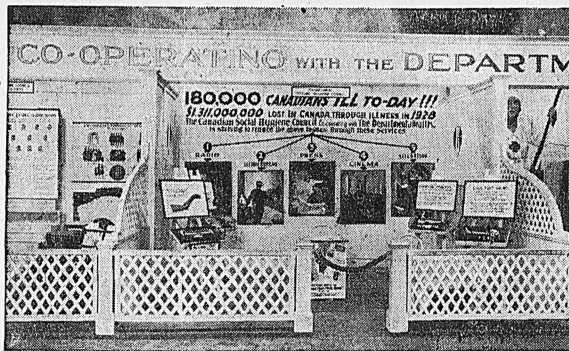
Impatient Customer: Well, waiter, I suppose I can sit here until I starve?

Waiter: Sorry, no sir. We close at eleven.

There are about 25,000 Mohammedans on the North America continent.

Willenden Magistrate: What is his occupation?
Witness: A married man living apart from his wife.

REPRESENTATIVE HEALTH EXHIBIT



The most representative health exhibit ever shown in Canada was a recent feature of the Canadian National Exhibition, when the Ontario Government provided space in its excellent show for leading voluntary health societies. Above is shown the Canadian Social Hygiene Council booth designed by Dr. C. P. Fenwick, of Toronto. Other agencies given space by the government were the St. John Ambulance Association, Victorian Order of Nurses, Child Welfare Council and the Red Cross.

Visit Of Sir John Martin-Harvey

Again Coming To Canada With Three Well-Chosen Plays

Who will ever take the place Sir John Martin-Harvey has won for himself in his many visits to Canada? The thought arises from his announcement that on this tour, during which he will be seen at the Grand Theatre, Regina, on November 4, 5 and 6, he will make his farewell appearance as Sidney Carton in "The Only Way." In this role, in this splendid drama, Sir John has built up through many years a reputation that is probably unique in stage history. To the confirmed theatregoer the final speech of this red-doctor character is probably as well known as the soliloquies of Hamlet, and all because Sir John brought his great ability to a part that could be less than mediocre in the hands of an actor of ordinary rank and merit. It is truly to be regretted that Sir John has decided to end Sidney Carton, and it is, as there is unlikely to be anyone in this generation who will revive the role to the satisfaction of those who have seen the greatest of Sidney Cartons.

Sir John has made another of his surprising moves in adding for this tour "Rosemary" to his repertoire. This play, which is a romantic drama of 1837, that makes an appeal to everyone. It is the story of the wholesome love of Sir Jasper Thornbyke, 40, for a young girl. It abounds in humor, pathos, and the general beauty associated with the gentle, kindly age it represents. As Sir Jasper, Sir John Martin-Harvey is seen at his best.

For the third play on his list, Sir John has gone to the modern Spanish. The title is "The Lowland Wolf." From the pen of Angel Guimera, the play presents to Sir John a remarkable chance to show talents that have not been altogether displayed on his recent Canadian tours. He takes the part of Manelich, a shepherd of the mountains. The play has been translated into twenty-one languages, and so powerful an appeal has been made by Manelich to the Spanish people, that they have erected a statue to him in Barcelona. Spain he holds rank with Hamlet. This will be the first time this epochal Spanish play has been seen here, and it should prove one of the most popular in which Sir John has ever appeared. For his present tour he has engaged a splendid company, and if it should be a farewell visit it will be one long remembered.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

PRUNE JAM

2 cups prunes.
4 oranges.
1 cup sugar.
½ cup water.

Wash prunes and cut pulp from pits. Put pulp through a food chopper. Peel oranges and cut in small pieces. Cut rind of two oranges into small pieces. Mix all together, add sugar and water; cook slowly until thick. Turn into sterilized glasses and when cool cover with paraffin.

JELLIED CARROTS AND PEAS

1 package lemon flavored gelatin.
1 cup boiling water.
½ cup vegetable stock or cold water.
3 tablespoons vinegar.
½ teaspoon salt.
½ teaspoon paprika.
1 cup cooked carrots, diced.
1 cup peas.

Dissolve gelatin in boiling water. Add vegetable stock or cold water, vinegar, salt, and paprika. Chill. When slightly thickened, fold in carrots and peas. Turn into molds. Chill until firm. Unmold on crisp lettuce. Garnish with mayonnaise. Serves 8.

Southern Alberta Irrigation

In southern Alberta there are now large irrigation projects in operation comprising an area of slightly more than one million acres susceptible of irrigation from the 5,500 miles of canals and ditches already constructed.

Every two years a whale travels about 25,000 miles—the distance around the world—fish experts say.

Over 100 different languages are spoken in India.

Want To Go To Church

Government Designed With Requests From People Who Have Heard The Call Of The North

The lure of the north is strong in the hearts of Canadians. Anyone doubting this should see the correspondence pouring in on the Department of Railways and Canals, asking to be allowed to go to Churchill. The flood of requests started when a news item announced that it might be possible trains would be running into that port by the end of the month.

It is rather embarrassing to the department, because at the present time only buildings at Churchill are those to house the men engaged on the dredging and the railway construction. The only food supplies there are those belonging to the government.

Hon. C. A. Dunning, minister of railways, announced that his department was preparing a statement which will be published soon explaining the whole situation there.

Winter Fair Building

\$100,000 Winter Fair Building To Be Erected At Saskatoon

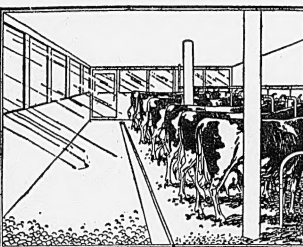
Plans for the \$100,000 winter fair building to be erected at the Exhibition grounds at Saskatoon, were approved by the building committee, and tenders will be called for immediately. The cost of the structure is being taken care of jointly by the provincial and federal departments of agriculture and the city.

The building, which will compare favorably with any of its kind in the west, will be 200 feet by 180 feet, and the front elevation 42 feet. The sides of the main arena will seat 4,000 people, and the central portion, which can be pressed into service for conventions, will hold an additional 3,000.

WINDOLITE The Improved
Glass Substitute

MADE IN ENGLAND

COMES WITH A MESSAGE OF HEALTH



WINDOLITE stands for 100 per cent. sunlight. It makes light but strong windows for cattle sheds, dairy stables, poultry houses, brooders and all out buildings. It is economical, unbreakable, flexible and is easy to cut and fit. It is now being successfully used for sunrooms, verandas, schools, factories, hospitals, sanitariums, hot beds, plant coverings and greenhouses. It keeps out cold, dirt, rain or snow, but lets in an ordinary pair of scissors and is easy to fit. WINDOLITE is supplied in rolls any length but in one width of 36 inches only. A square yard of WINDOLITE weighs about 14 ozs., while a square yard of glass of ordinary thickness, weighs about 135 to 140 ozs. The improved WINDOLITE requires no varnish. WINDOLITE is made in England.

Price \$1.50 Per Square Yard, f.o.b., Toronto.

Use WINDOLITE and let

YOUR PLANTS

YOUR CHICKENS

YOUR CATTLE

Bask in 100 % Sunlight

Send for booklet "WINDOLITE"

THE sun is the all-powerful life producer. Nature's universal disinfectant and germ destroyer. It is the source of heat and tonic. WINDOLITE is the sun's most important ally.

Medical research has definitely proved that from the point of view of Heat and Hygiene, the most effective among the sun's rays are the Ultra-Violet rays, which possess the greatest power for the prevention and cure of disease and debility.

Science has further established that ordinary window glass does not allow the passage of Ultra-Violet rays, so that by using glass we are artificially excluding these vital health-giving rays. Therefore, the invention of WINDOLITE has completely satisfied the long-felt want. Exhaustive experiments have conclusively proved that it is a most effective substitute for glass, that it freely admits the Ultra-Violet rays, and that its use has a most beneficial effect on the growth and development of plants and chickens and on the well-being of cattle, enabled for the first time to have healthy light instead of darkness in their sheds.

Indeed, the discovery of WINDOLITE has during the last six years completely revolutionized gardening, given a new stimulus to poultry breeding, increased the egg-laying capacity and fertility of chickens, has greatly improved the health of cattle and is now being used in domestic and household requirements.



Distributors: JOHN A. CHANTLER & CO., LTD.

51 Wellington St. W.

TORONTO, ONT.

Fletcher's
CASTORIAFOR QUICK,
HARMLESS COMFORT
Children Cry for It
FOR CONSTIPATION, COLIC, INDIGESTION

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 22

MALACHI FORETELLS A NEW DAY

Golden Text: "Behold, I send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before Me."—Malachi 3:1.
Lesson: Malachi 1:1 to 4:6.
Devotional Reading: Isaiah 11:1-10.

Explanations and Comments

The Coming Of The Lord In Judgment, verses 1-6.—In the preceding verse the prophet represents the people of Judah as complaining that the wicked people God, that God is not just in prospering them while they, the righteous, suffer. "Where is the God of Justice?" they ask. Now the prophet represents God as replying to them and encouraging them with a message of hope. "Behold, I send my messenger." The word "Malachi" means "my messenger"; it has probably become the title of the book because of its use here in this verse. "He will prepare the way before Me." Recall our lesson from Isaiah 40, whence this statement is thought to be borrowed. Zechariah (8:3), had promised that Jehovah would come to His temple, and our prophet assures the people that He, the messenger of the covenant, who is part of the covenant or agreement with His people, will suddenly come.

"The birth of Jesus is the sunrise of the Bible. Towards this point the aspirations of the prophets and the poems of the psalmists were directed as the heads of flowers are turned towards the dawn. From this point a new day began to flow silently over the world,—a day of faith and freedom, a day of hope and love. When we remember the high meaning that has come into human life and the clear light that has flooded softly down upon the human race in Bethlehem of Judea, we do not wonder that mankind has learned to reckon history from the birth of Jesus, and to date the events of the years before or after the Nativity of Christ."—J. E. Vanduyke.

"How wonderful the history of Israel—victor with God! First a band of westward emigrants, then a horde of escaped slaves, then a host of conquering warriors out of the desert; then crushed and ground into captivity; thence, after seventy years, to return with songs and outburst of poetry, prophecy, and wisdom; then, after flowering in the Messianic age, to be crushed and ground into the dust of the world. And yet Israel's gift to the world is unique, deathless, unchangeable. The Word of God came the moral law, prophecy, the eternal word, the Teacher of nations, the Saviour of mankind, our Exemplar and Inspiration. The Word of God which liveth and abideth forever."—William Elliot Griffis.

Ned: "I don't know of a single girl I'd like to marry."

Teddy: "Same here; they're all tied up to some chump."

ISLAND COLONY FOR DOUKHOBORS IS NOW PROPOSED

Victoria. — Fanatical Doukhobors from all over Western Canada, including those who have been making trouble in Interior British Columbia, will be placed in a prison colony, probably on Darcy Island, in the Gulf of Georgia, between the mainland of British Columbia and Vancouver Island, if the Federal Government accepts plans laid before it by the Provincial Government.

The scheme, it was revealed, has been placed before Hon. J. H. King, Federal Minister of Health. He will discuss the matter with his colleagues on his return to Ottawa.

The proposal that Doukhobors who refuse to obey Canadian laws be removed to a colony by themselves, where they will have no contact with law-abiding members of their sect, is advanced by the Provincial Government in the belief that the whole Doukhobor problem is a Federal issue. The Doukhobors, it is explained, were brought here under contract by the Federal Government.

As Doukhobor colonies exist in Alberta and Saskatchewan, as well as in British Columbia, no single Provincial Government, it is pointed out, can adequately deal with them.

Darcy Island is suggested as a suitable place for the proposed colony, because it is isolated and escape from it is almost impossible.

The Provincial authorities feel that the fanatical members of the Russian sect should not be placed permanently in a penitentiary. Some less stringent form of imprisonment, it is thought, is desirable. On Darcy Island or some similar place they would be allowed comparative liberty, and would be able to engage in agriculture. After being there for a time it is hoped they would agree to embrace Canadian customs.

Find Lost Aviator

Rescued in Northern Manitoba After Wandering in Bush For 16 Days

The Pas, Man.—After wandering 16 days in the wilds of northern Manitoba, during which time an intense search by air and land was made for him, C. F. Mews, young aviator, was discovered by V. Partridge, airman, some 30 miles west of Oxford House, just when searchers had virtually abandoned hope of finding him.

Mews is little the worse for his experience. He is somewhat thin and haggard, having lived principally on berries, which are plentiful in the north this season, and he expressed confidence that he could have made his way to Oxford House, had not Partridge picked him up. His clothes were in tatters as a result of scrambling through the thick brush.

The youthful flier, who is a pilot for the Northern Aerial Mining Exploration Company, was lost on August 24, when forced to land near Knee Lake owing to lack of fuel. He remained with his machine for two days, hoping that his companions would be able to spot him from the air and come to his assistance.

When aid did not arrive, Mews decided to set out for Oxford House, 70 miles as the crow flies from the place where he landed. The bush, however, is very thick throughout the territory and the country is dotted with lakes, making his way forward extremely hard. It is estimated that he walked over a hundred miles in attempting to reach his goal.

Meantime planes were sent out to hunt for him and Indian trackers took up his trail, being guided by occasional foot-tracks and plucked berry bushes. When Mews was found the Indians were only 12 miles behind him, and probably would have found him in two days' time if he had not been seen from the air.

Heads Grain Exchange

Winnipeg.—William A. Murphy, vice-president of the Reliance Grain Company, Limited, was elected president of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, succeeding James A. Crowe, who retired. Mr. Murphy was elected by acclamation. A. P. White, of the firm of Clark and Martin, and Ernest S. Parker, were elected vice-presidents.

Alberta Wheat Pool

Calgary, Alberta.—The Alberta Wheat Pool now owns 438 elevators spread over the length and breadth of the province. This is an increase of 135 over the number operated last year. The Pool now has facilities to handle approximately 90 per cent. of all Pool wheat.

W. N. "1920"

Makes Important Discovery

Young Scientists Startles American Chemical Society With Demonstration

Minneapolis.—The splitting of a supposedly indivisible element, hydrogen gas, in two substances, was demonstrated to the American Chemical Society here.

It was called the "greatest scientific discovery of 1920" by Dr. Hugh S. Taylor, of Princeton University, chairman of the session.

Dr. R. F. Bothooffer, a young German, who was a 17-year-old infantryman in the front-line trenches at the close of the world war, is the discoverer.

Dramatically he set his proof before the eyes of the chemists in a spot of light upon the wall of a University of Minnesota lecture room. Like a moving finger it wrote the forecast of a revolution in physical chemistry. This revolution was described enthusiastically by Dr. Taylor.

"It opens the way to finding an entirely new species of molecule. It is the first proof of something forecast mathematically by the new wave mechanics. It means that our texts on physical chemistry will have to be re-written."

The discovery has no present commercial use, but the new world in chemistry it seems to open is very important.

Forecast Dominion Election

Hon. Robt. Forke Says Elections May Be Held Within a Year

Winnipeg.—Within 15 months — and probably within a year — a Dominion election will be held, was the forecast of Hon. Robert Forke, Minister of Immigration, speaking before the Winnipeg Liberal Association here. The Dominion minister declared that the Liberal party would make gains in the Maritimes. Manitoba, he said, would be the keystone province.

"Why pay people to come to this country," asked Mr. Forke, "Canada is a good enough country for people to come to of their own volition."

The matter of assisted passages required very serious consideration, the minister commenting that he intended to cut some of the assisted immigration offered in the past.

No immigrant who paid his own passage has been deported, Mr. Forke pointed out, but all discontented immigrants sent back to Britain have come out under the assisted passage plan. "I still believe that there is room for more in Canada, but we want them to come here only when we can absorb them," he declared.

Jury Makes Recommendation

Unable To Establish Origin Of Fatal Winnipeg Fire

Winnipeg.—Stating that it was unable to definitely establish the origin of the fire that destroyed Medway Court on September 1, with the loss of nine lives and more or less serious injuries to 10 persons, a coroner's jury which has investigated the disaster has expressed the opinion that the building was not adequately equipped with means of escape in case of fire.

The jury recommends that proper authorities forthwith have a thorough investigation made of all buildings of three storeys or more used as residences by three experts, including the fire chief, to secure their unbiased opinions and make recommendations for more adequate protection when necessary of occupants in case of fire.

Yukon Parcel Post

Service To Be Suspended During The Winter Months

Calgary.—Parcel post to the Yukon will be suspended during the season of closed navigation on the Yukon River, which extends approximately from October 1 to May 21.

During this period mail addressed to the Yukon will not be accepted unless directed to Champagne, Carcross and White Horse. Permission to convey such mail as is offered by the public for carriage via air service from Prince George, B.C., to the Inglenka River area in Northern British Columbia, has been granted to the Western Canada Airways of Winnipeg.

Special stickers will be sold by the company in payment of the special charge for air carriage.

Steamship Disaster

Helsingfors, Finland.—The number of persons missing in the Kuris steamship disaster is officially stated to be 120, while an unofficial estimate is 145. Only 45 bodies have been recovered.

Doukhobors Sent To Jail

Fifty-Nine Members Of Sons Of Freedom Are Sentenced

Regina. — Ninety-six Doukhobors, men, women and children, self-styled Sons of Freedom, have been sent to Prince Albert. Of this number, 69 have been sentenced to serve six months in jail, while the remainder, consisting of 37 juveniles, 20 boys and 17 girls, will be handed over to the children's welfare bureau at Prince Albert.

Thirty-four women who disobeyed two miles east of Minkado on the highway, pleaded guilty of charges of indecent exposure. Two women and 23 men were convicted on a vagrancy charge, while no charge was laid against the juveniles.

Soviets To Stay Out

Will Not Participate In Plans For An Economic United Europe

London, Eng.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Riga states that the Russian foreign commissariat had declared the Soviet Union did not intend to participate in plans formulated at Geneva for an "economic united states of Europe."

The dispatch said the Soviet opposed schemes "tending to estrange Europe from America" and desired to remain neutral in the forthcoming economic struggle between the two continents.

STATE CONTROL SUGGESTED FOR BROADCASTING

Ottawa. — Radio-broadcasting in Canada should be controlled and operated by a government-owned company. That is the effect of the chief recommendation of the royal commission which presented its report to Hon. P. J. Cardin, minister of marine and fisheries.

The company would have somewhat similar relations to the Dominion Government as the Canadian National Railways has, but would be distinct from that organization. It would have 12 members, three representing more particularly the Dominion Government, and one representing each of the provincial governments. The members of the commission were Sir John Aird, Toronto, chairman; Charles A. Bowman, Ottawa, and Dr. Augustin Frigon, Montréal.

The recommendations provide that the task of supplying the programs would fall upon the provincial representatives of the company.

The present owners of broadcasting stations would be reasonably recompensed when their rights were taken over or dismantled. The expenditure necessary for the operation and maintenance of the service should be met by license fees, rental of time on stations for programs employing indirect advertising and a subsidy from the Dominion Government.

High-power stations should be erected across Canada. As a nucleus to the publicly-owned service, seven 50,000-watt stations should be provided to give a good reception over the entire settled portions of the Dominion.

In making public the report, Mr. Cardin said he was well satisfied with the commissioners and their work.

The report will be submitted first to the technical officers of the department. Later it will go before the cabinet. To put the recommendations into effect would necessitate important legislation.

Represent 100 Years of Service



Harry Saunders (left), engineer of the special Canadian Pacific Railway train that recently took E. W. Beatty, president of the railway, and several directors on a tour of the Maritime Provinces, and Charles Henderson, conductor on the train, represent between them just over a hundred years' service with the company. Mr. Henderson has just 53 years of service, making him the dean of C.P.R. engineers; Mr. Saunders has a record of 48 years' railway service.

IN AIRPLANE CRASH



Lady Mary Heath, noted English aviatrix, was seriously injured in an aeroplane crash at Cleveland. Her condition is reported as favorable.

Saskatchewan By-Elections

Dates Have Been Set For October 7 and 14

Regina, Sask.—Fixing of the dates of eight by-elections made necessary by the elevation of certain private members of the Saskatchewan Legislature to cabinet positions, calling of the first regular session of the legislature by the new government shortly after the first of next year, and decision to hold a provincial-wide Liberal convention next spring, are the three developments of the political situation in Saskatchewan.

Premier J. T. M. Anderson announcing during the day the dates of the by-elections, stated the regular session of the legislature would not likely be called until after the first of the year. George Spence, in charge of the organization department of the Saskatchewan Liberal Association, made the announcement of the intention to hold a provincial-wide convention in the late winter or early spring.

The dates of the by-elections are as follows: Regina, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and Lundum, nominations on September 30, elections on October 7. Tisdale, Moosomin and Yorkton, nomination on October 7, elections on October 14.

Dress Reform Movement

Combination Trousers and Skirt Suggested For Universal Use

London, Eng.—The dress reform movement broke into the congress of the World League for sex reform on a scientific basis when a combination of trousers and skirt was suggested for universal use.

Dr. J. C. Lugel, of England, addressing the delegates of 11 countries, said that men possibly will adopt skirts and women trousers in the future, or more likely there will be a uniform combination for both sexes. He urged creation of a new mode of dress which would incorporate the advantages for both.

MacDonald May Sail On 28th

New York.—In a special cable from London to the New York Times, the London Daily Express is quoted as saying that Premier Ramsay MacDonald has definitely decided to sail for the United States on September 28.

Study Wheat Prices

Washington.—Investigation of the disparity between Canadian wheat prices and the prices of wheat in the Northwestern States, together with a study of the whole subject of grain storage facilities, has been initiated by the Federal Farm Board.

Send Message To His Majesty

Business Men Meeting In Edmonton Send a Message of Greeting

Edmonton.—A message of greeting from the 800 business men from all provinces, and representatives of five of the leading chambers of commerce of Great Britain, together with members of the Mother of Parliaments, was sent to King George at the opening of the fourth annual convention of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce. The message, signed by the president, William Blaikie, conveyed to His Majesty the rejoicing of the convention over the improvement in his health.

Messages of greeting from the Governor-General; Rt. Hon. Ramsay MacDonald, prime minister of Great Britain; Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, prime minister of Canada; Lord Passfield, secretary of state for the dominions; Lord Ivo, president of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire, and from the premiers of various Canadian provinces, were read.

"It is the very earnest and confident hope of myself and of all my colleagues that the remarkable progress of Canada may continue at a rapid rate; and that the free, happy and the mutually advantageous association which unites her with Great Britain may be strengthened," said the prime minister of Great Britain in his message.

International Balloon Race

Ten Entries For The Gordon Bennett Event To Be Held Soon

St. Louis, Mo. — Ten balloons, representing the United States, France, Germany, Belgium, Denmark and the Argentine, will soar away from St. Louis, September 28, in quest of the international Gordon Bennett trophy. It will be the eighth of the international balloon races and the third to start from St. Louis. Seven of the races have been won by the United States, and five by Belgium, which gained permanent possession of the original Gordon Bennett trophy with its third straight victory in 1924.

The United States became permanent possessor of the second trophy with victories in 1925, '27 and '28. Now the third of the Gordon Bennett trophies is up, with three U.S. airmen seeking to gain the first leg on it.

LABOR PARTY WINS APPROVAL OF THE PEOPLE

London, Eng.—With Communist entanglements completely severed, the Labor party conference opening in Brighton, at the end of the month, is expected to devote the bulk of its attention to overdue reforms with the object of bringing the party constitution into line with modern necessities.

The executive's report proclaims that the Labor Government has seized 'the people's imagination. Events are being shaped with a vigor and spirit that is refreshing, it says, after the inertia of the past four years.

Answering the Liberal demand for electoral reform, the report says this clamor never was heard when the Labor party was struggling for existence.

The affiliated membership of the party dropped from 3,294,000, in 1927, to 2,677,000 last year, largely due, the report says, to difficulties arising from the Trade Union Act which compelled civil service organizations to discontinue affiliation, while in many instances new machinery for securing the contracting of party supporters had not yet been established.

Premier's Western Trip

Depends Largely On The Plans Of Ramsay MacDonald

Ottawa, Ont.—The western trip of Premier Mackenzie King (his Fall depends a good deal on the plans of Premier Ramsay MacDonald, of Great Britain. Premier King states that if Premier MacDonald visited Washington, he (Mr. MacDonald) would come to Ottawa at the conclusion of that visit. If the British prime minister came to Ottawa, Mr. King said he wanted to be here to receive him and discuss certain matters of interest to Canada and Great Britain. He expects that if Mr. MacDonald crosses the ocean it will be about the end of this month, or early in October. Mr. King will not go to Washington. He regards Mr. MacDonald's discussions there as entirely between the president and the premier of Great Britain.

ANGLO-AMERICAN NAVAL ACCORD EXPECTED SOON

London, Eng.—Official announcement that Premier Ramsay MacDonald would sail on September 28, for the United States to visit President Hoover, was hailed here as definite evidence that the two governments had virtually reached an agreement upon naval disarmament.

Well-informed circles indicated that a question involving three cruisers of the eight-inch class is the only point upon which full accord has not been reached.

The developments came swiftly after a conference between Mr. MacDonald and Charles G. Dawes, United States Ambassador. Just previous to this conference, announcement had been made that the United States' answer to the latest British proposals had been received in London. It was assumed that General Dawes carried this answer to No. 10 Downing Street, when he called on the Premier.

The two were closeted for an hour. The official statement Mr. MacDonald's sailing was announced immediately after the Ambassador had departed.

It was just such "conversations" as this which have marked the discussions since the Ambassador dashed off from the steamer which carried him to England and had his initial meeting with Mr. MacDonald at Lossiemouth on June 16. By the middle of August certain preliminary conclusions had been reached which were tentatively submitted to Washington. The recent answer from the United States capital completed what many believed was the most important step for agreement.

Maintain Palestine Mandate

Great Britain Will Not Depart From Present Policy

London, Eng.—Lord Passfield, Secretary of State for the Colonies, informed a deputation of Jews representing the Jewish agency and the Zionists that Great Britain could be "no question of the British Government's giving up the mandate for Palestine, or departing from the policy embodied in the Balfour Declaration of establishing in Palestine a national home for the Jewish people."

The Palestine Arab clique in a note issued by its chairman denied rumors prevalent among Moslems in northern Palestine to the effect that Jews had damaged the mosque of Omar by bomb attacks. The police called by all Arabs to, keep the peace.

Forty-Two Bushels Per Acre

Saskatoon.—The best wheat yield reported from northeast and central Saskatchewan is that of Henry Wicket, Rosetown district farmer. On a 200-acre field of Marquis wheat he threshed 42 bushels per acre. It graded No. 1 hard. Mr. Wicket has 1,000 acres of wheat, which is running from 35 to 40 bushels per acre and is all grading No. 1. Up until this morning the Rosetown district has shipped 15 carloads of wheat which graded No. 1.

Largest Western Port

Vancouver.—According to figures obtained by Canadian Pacific Steamships, Limited, the Port of Vancouver now ranks first among the ports of the Pacific coast. Outshipping San Francisco and Los Angeles in volume of inward and outward traffic and tonnage of exports and imports with a total of 9,899,787 tons of food imported into and exported from Vancouver in 1925, it surpasses all competitors, the nearest in line being Seattle.

Famates Behind Bars

Vancouver, B.C.—Chanting the weird Russian songs of their religion, 104 men and women with seven children, members of the Sons of Freedom sect of the Doukhobors, were quietly detained at Esquimalt, near New Westminster, and taken in buses to Okalla jail, where they began to serve sentences of six months for indecent exposure imposed at Nelson, B.C. The Doukhobors were arrested at South Forks, on August 29, after staging a nude parade.

Want Disarmament Conference

Geneva.—The League of Nations was called upon by the Irish Free State to convene a general disarmament conference of the powers. Patrick McGilligan, foreign minister of the Free State Government, made the proposal. He expressed regret that 11 years after the close of the great war so much had been done to remove the weapons of war.

Foreign Capital In Canada

United States Credited With Largest Share Of Investment

The Wall Street Journal's correspondent says: Regarding the possibility of financial readjustments through Canada in the event of Washington's tariff survey being such as to provoke reprisals, it is pointed out that of the foreign capital invested in Canada—\$5,742,043,000—United States sources are credited with \$3,550,000,000 and British capitalists with the balance.

Domestic capital, however, owns and controls 53 per cent. of all investments in the Dominion, and Canadians have invested in the United States approximately \$875,000,000. United States capital is invested chiefly in pulp and paper industries, railway securities and large timber interests. In the manufacture of pulp and paper, it is no secret that United States money and experts dominate the Canadian situation.

Western Canada, in addition, requires more capital. It is suggested that there are investments of a very profitable type in British Columbia, alone, for another \$10,000,000,000. This cannot come from domestic sources. British investors do not seem in a hurry to compete with capital coming in from the United States for this purpose. The time is approaching when capital will have to be secured from some other source. It is a matter of history that record that very few investments by large American concerns on this side of the line have failed to prove profitable. This has not been the case so generally with British capital. The explanation is that almost invariably the American investors send their own men along to administer their projects. The British do this at "long range" and that has not proven so good.

Thus, no matter what the tariff may bring, feeling in Western Canada is that money knows no international restrictions. It is not felt in Western Canada that this will make any difference with these international investments. The pulp and paper investments from the other side located in Western Canada have proven enormously profitable and from them, products are being shipped to all parts of the world, but chiefly to the United States market.

Better Town Building

Alberta Towns Recently Swept By Fire Will Follow New Town Planning Method

Better towns than have been built from the fires at Wainwright and Tofield, if new planning schemes now proposed carry out, and Lloydminster will doubtless follow suit. In both the first-named towns, action is now being taken for rebuilding on approved and systematized plans, in which the government town planning commission is assisting.

H. L. Seymour, provincial commissioner of town planning, has visited both Wainwright and Tofield since the fires, consulted with the municipal officials, and suggested ways and means of improving and beautifying the towns in the course of their rebuilding.

A local town planning commission has been appointed in Wainwright, and a model building-by-law, prepared as a standard for use throughout the province, has been adopted.

The average distance of Venus from the sun is 67,000,000 miles. The planet receives no more than forty-eight degrees of heat from the solar disc.

Two young thugs were sent to jail the other day for taking \$7 out of a newspaper man's pockets. That's the sort of thing that put Houdini on the stage.

Good pumpkin-vacation prices:



"Our beloved brother signed the pledge and I kept it all his life until death released him."—Sondagsnise-Strix, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1803

Had Interesting Career

Englishman Who Landed In Japan In The Year 1600, Is Japanese National Hero

The life of an Englishman who has been part of Japanese history for over 300 years, though he is almost unknown in his own country, is to be published this autumn.

In 1620, the tercentenary of the death of William Adams, the Japanese Government erected in Tokyo a statue to this national hero, who died as Lord High Admiral of Japan.

Now his life is being prepared by Sam Lewis, a Fleet Street journalist, and it makes an amazing story.

Adams was Drake's storekeeper, in charge of supplies when the Armada was destroyed. Being a man of a religious turn of mind, he objected to the piratical ways of the captain, and went into sea-going business on his own account.

He set sail for the Far East as master pilot of five ships. He landed on the shores of Japan in 1600, with one ship, in which there were left only five starving men who were able to stand.

When the survivors in their ship, Charity, came ashore, it was by good luck that they were not killed. For in those days every Protestant sailor who set foot in Japan was put to death.

Adams and his companions were brought before the great Tokugawa Shogun, who took a fancy to the Elizabethan captain, and asked him to build a ship for the Imperial Navy.

Using Old Postage Stamps

Very Serious Offence To Make Use Of Cancelled Stamps

There are still scattered all over the world a few people who think that it is smart to use the Government of their country out of the price of a postage stamp. There are a few such in Canada and, once in a while, the Canadian postal authorities find that a letter has been mailed bearing a stamp that has on a previous occasion been its full duty.

Even an attempt to send a letter or package through the mails bearing a used postage stamp is a very serious offence, and the Postal authorities warn the public that in every case the person responsible for trying to use a postage stamp a second time will be dealt with according to the law. And the law imposes a fine of from ten to fifty dollars in each case. So it does not pay to try to save a couple of cents by this mean act of dishonesty. And, further, the letter or package is not returned to sender but is held for instructions from the Postmaster-General.

Growing More Tobacco

Canada Produced Over 4,500,000 Pounds During Past Three Years
"With more than 4,500,000 pounds of tobacco grown in Canada during the past three years, it is time for us to think of our foreign markets," said Dr. N. T. Nelson, chief of the tobacco division of the Department of Agriculture, in an address at Ottawa. Canada was rapidly becoming a factor in supplying the world tobacco and every effort was being made to put her to the front as a tobacco growing country.

Of the smoking tobacco sold in Canada, about two thirds is home grown, while in the cigars sold in Canada, about 40 per cent. of the tobacco used is Canadian.

Insect Control In Canada

Forests Of Yellow Pine In British Columbia Saved By Control Work

The economy of insect control work is well illustrated in the case of bark beetles in yellow pine. These insects threatened the forests of yellow pine in British Columbia with complete destruction about six years ago. The Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture co-operated in control work and destroyed more than 50,000 beetle-infested trees. The cost of these operations amounted to \$100,000, and the yellow pine stands which were saved from total destruction are worth \$6,000,000.

Modern Secrecy

The bear went up the mountain, To see what he could see;

But—
187 signboards,
17 auto camps,
56 filling stations,
76 orange juice stands,
11 garages, and
31,987 unwelcome summer tourists
Was all that he could see.

Banker: "Your father's name is forged on this note."
Son (indignantly): "It isn't! I wrote it myself."

Field Crops In The Peace River District

Good Yields Harvested In Spite Of Drought Conditions

An Illustration Station is operated under the direction of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, in the far north point of Fort St. John, in the Peace River District. According to the report of the chief supervisor of Illustration Stations, very good yields were harvested in spite of a period of drought, and a menace of grasshoppers. In spring wheat, Reward and Garnet yielded identically 36 bushels to the acre, with Garnet maturing one day ahead of Reward, each giving excellent samples of grain. Turkey Red fall wheat yielded 26½ bushels to the acre, fall rye 38 bushels, oats of the Banner variety 20½ bushels, and of Legacy 22 bushels. Peas of the Chancellor variety gave 20½ bushels to the acre, while potatoes—Irish Cobbler—gave 207 bushels. Tests were made with different grasses and clovers sown singly and in mixture. The yields in pounds of cured hay amounted to 2,640 pounds for Western rye, 2,620 for brome grass, 2,710 for brome and Western rye grass, 2,680 for brome and sweet clover, 2,320 for Western rye and alfalfa, 2,090 for alfalfa, and 2,360 for sweet clover. Commenting on these crops in his report for last year published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, the superintendent states that both Western rye and brome seem well adapted to local conditions and have given comparatively good yields in dry seasons.

Durability Of Hair

Hair Is The Last Part Of The Body To Decay

All mammals are supplied with hair, although the quality varies greatly. It may be of the softest down hardly perceptible on the child's cheek, or the tough bristles of the hog, or the quills of the porcupine. The hair is the last part of the body to decay, is believed to grow even after death, and is known to last a century. In a Chicago bank window display of Indian relics, there is exhibited a woman's scalp taken by some Indian brave more than 100 years ago. The hair shows no effects of age. It is not dissimilar in colour and in texture to the worn tresses of any modern girl. Even when exposed to the elements, hair will not deteriorate, and can be dissolved only by heat under pressure or in the presence of alkalis or acids.

Circus Director (impatiently)—"When in blazes is the matter with Mile. Caron? Why doesn't she get into the lion cage?"
Arena Hand—She's afraid to: there's a mouse in there!

Crime In Russia

Taking Of Human Life Is Greater Than In Western Europe

Murder and suicide are both on the decrease in Soviet Russia, but the taking of human life is still greater than in Western Europe, and probably even greater than in America.

There are few statistics to go by, but the newspapers carry daily accounts of murders, in city and country, and often on a rather large scale. The number of village correspondents alone who have been killed in the last year or so runs into scores. They make it their business to report upon bribery, official malfeasance and other unpleasant conditions, and often they pay for their candor with their lives. Imprisonment for a few years is the usual punishment reserved for what the Reds consider more serious offences—counter-revolutionary activities, bribery, espionage and the like.

Dr. L. L. Leivovitch, chief medical expert of the commissariat of public health, is authority for the statement that murders and suicides have become fewer, but accidents and injuries resulting from violence are increasing, he said. Half a million persons, according to his figures, apply to doctors each year, in Russia, after being beaten or injured in accidents. The majority of them, he said, were "more or less intoxicated."

"This figure can easily be doubled to get at the true number of injured, inasmuch as fully half the people who are hurt do not go to doctors," explained the health officer.

"In rural districts, injuries are mostly due to beatings, family brawls and village rows, but in the larger cities 40 per cent. of the injuries are attributable to the dwelling crisis, which has caused so much overcrowding of many families into apartments meant for one family."

"Through all these statistics passes the red thread of alcoholism, which has been proven in Russia to be the inseparable companion of crime."

Why Women Live Longer

"Women breathe much more frequently than men in the course of a minute," says Dr. Maurice Ernest, secretary of the Centenarian Club, in explaining why women live longer than men. For statistics show women centenarians are in the majority. "By this more active breathing they burn up more of the waste products in the body," he explains.

Asked to write an essay on Quakers, a little girl wrote: "Quakers are very meek people, who never fight and never answer back. My father is a Quaker, but my mother is not."

The seasons on Mars are twice as long as those on earth.

To Cultivate Soya Bean

Farmers In Great Britain Will Grow Vegetable With Many Uses

Scores of British farmers will next spring be sowing a bean that is literally worth its weight in gold. It is the wonder bean of the world, with more uses to its credit than any other legume or cereal.

For human food it provides fresh, condensed or dried milk, flour for bread or biscuits, margarine, cheese, a coffee substitute, infants' food, custard powders, salad oil, the basis of numerous sauces; while commercially it is used for soaps, paints, enamels, varnishes, printing inks, celluloid, rubber substitutes and glycerine, for high explosives.

It has behind it a history of 5,000 years, but for reasons of climate has never in the past been successfully cultivated in England.

For more than fifteen years now, J. L. North, curator of the Royal Botanic Gardens, has experimented with seventy different varieties of Soya bean, seeking one that would be sown in May and harvested in September, and would thus be suitable for the British climate. At last his experiments have been crowned with success, and he declares that it will be henceforth definitely possible for farmers to secure supplies of seed.

Plan Sugar Factory

Beet Growers Want One Erected In Lethbridge District

A sugar factory for the Lethbridge Northern irrigation project is the objective of settlers on the project. Working to that end it is planned to seed 5,000 acres of beets next season. Backing up this "more beets" drive, "Profitable Farming," published by the L. N. colonization department, devotes practically all of its space to sugar beet publicity. A beet excursion to the Lethbridge Northern growing areas, was made in August, under the auspices of factory officials when many of the fine growing fields of beets on the project were inspected.

Turkey Bans Arabic Alphabet

So determined is the Turkish government to put over its pet reform of replacing the Arabic alphabet with the Latin, that it has ordered the postal and telegraphic departments to refuse letters or telegrams from Egypt, Syria, Arabia and other points that come addressed in the ancient characters.

An irate landlord wrote to one of his tenants asking whether he would "quit or pay."

The tenant replied: "Dear sir, I remain, yours faithfully."

The total strength of the London police, including all ranks is 19,180.

Eradication Of Couch Grass

Some Practical Methods For Getting Rid Of This Troublesome Pest

It has been found by an expert-metod conducted by the Field Husbandry Division of the Experimental Farms, that couch grass plants will be greatly weakened if the plant is kept clipped back to the surface of the ground for a period of two months. This clipping back was mechanically done, and would correspond with close grazing. Clipping was continued up to the first week in October. The following spring the plants were so reduced in vitality as to produce only very weak shoots bearing no seeds by the month of September.

Another experiment with couch grass was carried out to ascertain the effect of cultivation so carried out, as to cut up the plants into small pieces. The root stalks were separated into pieces of inch and half-inch lengths, and each piece containing a node or joint was placed in the soil under conditions suitable to growth. Eighty-eight per cent. of the inch pieces and fifty-two per cent. of the half-inch pieces produced healthy shoots.

Still another experiment by which the live couch grass root stalks were brought entirely to the surface, was carried out. It was shown that under dry and hot weather conditions ten days exposure was sufficient to dry out the root stalks to such an extent that they were incapable of further growth.

The report of E. S. Hopkins, the Dominion Field Husbandman, for 1928, gives the details of other experiments with couch grass and recommends a practical plan for the eradication. This consists in ploughing the sod about five inches deep immediately after the hay crop is removed and keeping it worked thoroughly with cultivation at frequent intervals until the autumn, when deep ploughing should be done. This report, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, covers a wide range of experiments in the handling of soil in farm practice.

Building Up Dairy Herds

Illustration Stations Recalling Centres Of Live Stock Improvement

In the Eastern Provinces, Manitoba, parts of Alberta and British Columbia, the Illustration Stations operated by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, are becoming centres of live stock improvement. At these stations fine dairy herds are being built up, and flocks and herds of every good sheep and hog are being established. The majority of the station operators are now using pure-bred sires. They are keeping individual milk records and making butter fat determinations in order to learn the production of each cow. In his report for last year the chief supervisor of the Illustration Stations shows that the year's production of milk and butter fat differs greatly on the different station farms, while the average production of fat in the station herds varied from 408 to 121 pounds—a cow was found that yielded only 74 pounds of butterfat. These contrasts show the need and possibilities of systematic testing and selection. During the past year there were sold for breeding purposes by the operators of Illustration Stations, 260 head of cattle, 301 hogs, and 202 sheep.

Erect Peace Palace

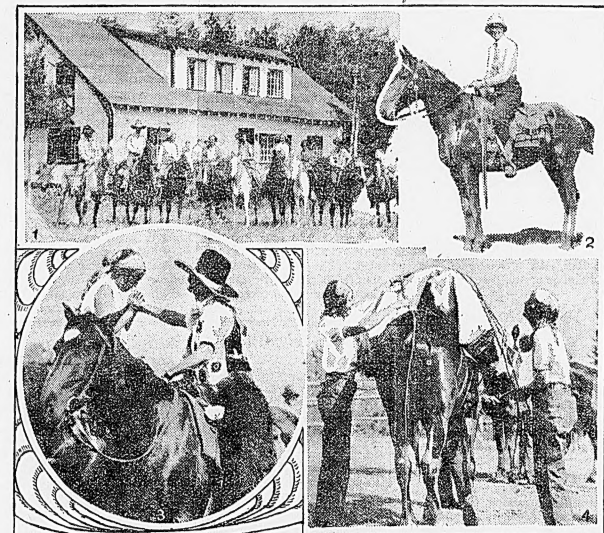
The League of Nations celebrated its tenth birthday recently by laying the corner stone of a magnificent "Palace of Peace," to rise on the shores of Lake Geneva. Leaders of more than two score nations halted their labors in assembly to attend the formal beginning of the buildings which will house the central headquarters of the far-reaching activities of the league.

The sixteen plants in the women's factory clothing industrial group in Manitoba, now produce over \$2,500,000 worth of goods annually, which is nearly double what it was five years ago.



"You shameless wretch! If you stare at me any more, I will box your ears."
"Any man who looked at you deserves to have his ears boxed." — Lustige Kiste, Leipzig.

Dude Ranching at Kananaskis



Certain people become cowboys through environment, and others through conviction, but the young people of Canadian and United States are going in for that vacation as a happy, healthy, summer recreation.

They go to the Dude Ranches in the Alberta Foothills, and in increasing numbers each year. They ride the mountain trails, and they learn to rope the calves; sleep out at nights; wear chaps and beaded deerskin vests, and in time they become thoroughly acquainted with the

mysteries of the diamond hitch, and the art of milking wild cows—real wild ones.

The most internationally famous of these Dude Ranches is that located at Kananaskis, on the Bow River, near Banff, Alberta, and is operated by Mrs. W. A. Brewster, known to the whole countryside and to hundreds of people in cities from coast to coast as "Mrs. Bill." She runs the ranch and is the guide, mentor, friend and confidant of ten-thousand innumerable. They come

from New York, and Chicago, Montreal and Toronto, San Francisco and Vancouver, and from points between. They arrive a bit weary from a winter in the cities and they go away hard and brown and with appetites—real appetites, the kind people pray for.

1.—A flock of the dudes and some cowboys in front of the home ranch.
2.—Mrs. Bill Brewster on her favorite pony.
3.—Lighting up after lunch.
4.—Packing for the mountain trails.



The Most Beautiful BLACK you have ever seen

"THE most beautiful black you've ever seen." "All my friends admire my new black silk!" The coat I thought was hopelessly spotted is now a new, beautiful black!" These are typical comments from women who have used these true, jet black dyes.

Diamond Dyes Black never gives cloth a greenish or bronzy look, as so many black dyes do. Like Diamond Dyes Red and all the other Diamond colors, it is easy to use and gives such beautiful results because it is rich in pure anilines. It's the anilines in dyes that give them brilliance, depth and fastness; make them go on smoothly and evenly, without

streaking or spotting. And Diamond Dyes contain the highest quality anilines that money can buy. The white package of Diamond Dyes is the highest quality dye, prepared for general use. It will dye or tint silk, wool, cotton, linen, rayon, or any mixture of materials. The blue package is a special dye, for silk and wool only. With it you can dye your valuable articles of silk or wool with results equal to the finest professional work. When you buy—remember this! The blue package will dye every kind of goods, including silk and wool. Your dealer has both packages.

Diamond Dyes

Sun Proof
EASY TO USE—DETERMINED RESULTS

The Singing Fool

By HUBERT DAIL
Copyright, 1928, Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc.

SYNOPSIS

Al Stone, the singing waiter and song writer at Blackie Joe's New York night club, is discovered by Marcus, the famous Broadway revue producer. Al insists on helping Molly, the ballad singer at Blackie's, because he loves her. Molly marries him, not loving him, and he pulls her up the ladder of fame. Meanwhile, Grace, the cigarette girl at Blackie's, who loved Al without his knowing it, is left behind. Molly has a baby. After her return to the stage her romantic interest in John Perry, Al's best friend, is revived. Al becomes part owner and master of ceremonies at the fashionable Club Bombo. On the third anniversary of their marriage he slips a jewel case under a napkin on her reserved table. Molly is in her limousine with John Perry on the way to the club. He pleads with her to throw over Al for him and suddenly kisses her.

CHAPTER XIII

Brimming over with affection, Al greeted Molly as she entered the Bombo Club. Then he turned to Perry and said wholeheartedly: "Awwfully good of you, old man, to take care of Molly while I'm working."

Perry had turned away to see if any vestiges of Molly's face powder still remained on his face. Satisfied that he was safe, he turned his coat, hat and stick over to a check girl and acknowledged Al's thanks with an appearance of sincere cordiality.

They passed into the main dining room, Al leading the way. As they moved toward the reserved seats, he was wondering and contrasting thoughts flickered through Molly's mind. What a strange whirlpool of emotions had struck her down! She felt the light caressing kiss that Al had given her in greeting still on her lips, but behind it, and much more intimate, was the recollection of John Perry's embrace.

Now Molly and John Perry were seated at the table, while Al remained standing, watching his wife with intense curiosity. Why did he do that, she thought. Did he suspect something?

Al was waiting for her to lift her napkin. When she leaned back in her chair and made no move to do it he pantomimed definitely for her to look under the tiny square. Molly raised the napkin, saw the jewel case and card, and gave a cry of delight.

"Oh Al, this is wonderful of you!" With eyes sparkling she tenderly

lifted from the padded silken interior of the box a magnificent diamond brooch. She drew it close, held it at arm's length, studied it carefully—while Al's face was radiant at her expression of delight. Then she passed it to Perry for inspection.

A moment later she was pinning the expensive brooch to her dress, while Al turned and drew the attention of the crowd toward him. "Folks," he said, "we have with us tonight none other than Molly Winton, the celebrated stars of the 'Merry-Rounders'."

Then, with a proud gesture, he indicated Molly. Rousing applause was the answer of the crowd—a tribute to the girl's popularity. But Al raised his hand.

"Wait, folks!" he cried. "You ain't heard nothin' yet!"

He seized Molly's hand and pulled her reluctantly to her feet. While she stood smiling and bowing to the audience he continued:

"And for the benefit of those of you who don't know it already, I want to say that Miss Winton is, in private life, my wife! Tonight we are celebrating the third anniversary of our marriage—and I want you all to congratulate us and be happy with us."

With that, Al suddenly slipped his arms about Molly, drew her close and kissed her. The roar of applause was deafening, twice the volume Molly received by herself. As she stood, with Al's arm around her waist, bowing again and again, there were insistent cries from the crowd that she give them a song. Molly nodded amiably.

"Will you sing for them, honey?" whispered Al.

"Yes, I don't mind."

Al tucked his arm comfortably under Molly's and led her toward the orchestra platform. The crowd waited silently, giving her every attention. At the table she had left, John Perry sat with his elbow on the table and his chin in his cupped hand, staring after her retreating figure. A vague smile played across his features. When the song was finished and Molly returned, Perry rose and said:

"That was splendid, Molly! I never heard you in better voice. You held them in the hollow of your hand."

"Thank you, John," said Molly quickly, but with pretended indifference. Then she turned to Al: "Can't you sit down and stay with us a while. Must you always be circulating among the customers?"

"I'll be back in a moment," whispered Al. "You know I want to be with you every moment I can. But, after all, I'm master of ceremonies."

Molly shrugged her shoulders as he moved off. She had made her play for him to stay, but she was pleased he had gone off. Now she could talk to John.

"And you say you need him!" came Perry's whispered exclamation across the table.

"What do you mean?"

"Well, you heard the applause you got. You don't need him at all."

"Sh!" Molly drummed on the table-top without further words. The pink, polished nails of her white, be-ringed fingers went up and down with incredible rapidity. Too many rings on those slim fingers, too many glittering gems to be in the best of taste! How strictly they proclaimed her wealth and success! Molly glanced down at the brooch Al had just given her, as it reposed against the satin bodice of her gown. A few days before she had mentioned casually that she wanted a new brooch. Now—presto!—it was hers! But now, a few moments after Al had given it to her, it became just another costly ornament to add to her rich collection; the significance of the gift was lost on her.

A half hour passed, and Al returned to the table. Another half hour, and John Perry rose to go.

"Fraid so," John answered. Now he was the one who thought of caution; he wished she wouldn't show her feelings so plainly before Al.

"Why?" she insisted. "I thought you'd run home with us for a while."

"Well, it's late for one thing. Besides, Molly, this is your anniversary. I know you and Al want some time alone together."

Perry spoke with the utmost gravity, but Molly thought she detected a sardonic gleam in his alert eyes. He was making fun of Al, and of her, too! For a moment she hated him for it. . . . But a moment later, when Perry had gone, she hated Al for creating the situation. Her thoughts, which had been bewildered, turned bitter. Anniversary indeed!

. . . The Rolls-Royce sped rapidly toward home, with Molly keeping silent the whole way. Al, believed she was tired, remained mood, too, out of deference to her mood. When they entered the reception hall of the apartment Molly curiously dismissed the maid and Al rushed off to the nursery, to see if Junior was sleeping.

The eyes of the young song-writer lit up with love for his baby son as he tip-toed across the nursery floor and surveyed the child, tucked safely away in bed. What a lovely picture Junior made, his mass of curls framing his delicate young face, his toy woolly dog nestled beside him on the pillow.

As Molly entered she was struck by the scene. The expression on Al's face told more plainly than words his complete love and utter devotion to Junior. For a moment she remembered the behaviour of the evening and a throb of misgiving shot through her. She was unworthy and she couldn't hide it from herself. Only a great, unselfish love could give Al's face the expression of radiance it held now. She knew she could not achieve such a love and, suddenly, the realization brought a surge of furious anger within her!

(To Be Continued.)

Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Graves' Worm Expeller to drive out the parasites.

Migrating Birds

Long Flights By Birds Are Revealed By Leg Banding

Migrating birds have been demonstrated as flight variants by the United States Bureau of Biological Survey, which directs the work of 1,400 amateur ornithologists; the latter specialize in leg-banding. While the average feathered traveler maintains approximately uniform speed and range, now and then a Linbergh of the species breaks records. In three months a leg-banded Arctic tern flew from Red Island, Labrador to Natal, South Africa—which, in a straight line, would be 10,000 miles. A robin winged from Crystal Bay, Minn., to Pachuca, Mexico (2,100 miles), in eighteen months.

Fallacies About the Moon

When Not Visible Kaffirs Say It Has Headache

The Dakotas Indians think that the moon at its waning is eaten by mice. The Polynesians believe it is devoured by the spirits of the dead. The Kaffirs say that it wanes when, suffering from a headache, it puts its hand to its forehead and hides the latter from our view. The Eskimos imagine that the moon, harassed by fatigue, retires for a moment to take a rest and food.

They're Salted!



Christie's Biscuits

The Standard of Quality Since 1853

Travelling Libraries

1,250 Travelling Libraries In Circulation in Saskatchewan

Many applications are received by the Saskatchewan Bureau of Publications for travelling libraries, which are supplied to rural districts. The library consists of a stout wooden box about 10 inches deep and two feet square, which holds from 40 to 500 books. When the necessary application form has been filled in and forwarded to the department, usually by some responsible citizen on behalf of a community organization, a library is sent by express charges paid. When all the books have been read by the residents of the district the library is returned. The Government pays the charges one way, and the readers pay the return charges. At the present time there are 62,500 books available and 1,250 travelling libraries are in circulation.

A WARNING TO MOTHERS

Watch the Health Of Your Little Ones At All Times

No mother can expect that her child will escape all the ills to which he and his kind are subject, but she can do much to lessen the severity of these troubles. The mother should be constantly on her guard to prevent childhood ailments, or if they come on suddenly as they usually do, to have the means at hand to relieve them. Thousands of mothers have found Baby's Own Tablets the ideal remedy for little ones—thousands of mothers always keep the Tablets in the house as a safeguard against the sudden illness of their little ones.

Baby's Own Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative. They regulate the bowels; sweeten the stomach and thus banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fever and make the cutting of teeth easy. The Tablets are absolutely guaranteed free from injurious drugs and may be given to the youngest child with perfect safety. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Fortune-Teller: You will suffer poverty until you are thirty-five years old.

"And then?"

"By then you will have got used to it."

Dibbey: "Did your firm fail to pay its debts?"

Biggs: "No; it failed so that it wouldn't have to pay them."

International Amputation Club

Organization To Unite Under One Banner Proposed In St. Paul

Thousands of Canadian and United States soldiers who lost arms or legs on the battle fields of France, began through representatives at the veterans of foreign wars annual convention in St. Paul, movements toward formation of an international "Amputation" Club.

Robert Burns, of Winnipeg, who lost his right arm in the world war, and who is the head of a Canadian "amputee" club of more than 1,000 members, declared that such an organization "might prevent the world from forgetting."

"We want every Canadian, American, English, French and other allied soldier who lost an arm, leg or eye 'over there' to unite under one banner," Burns said, "and join in the fight now, so we won't be forgotten."

Little Helps For This Week

"In Thy presence is fulness of joy." Psalm xvi. 11.

O Friend of souls! 't is well with me When'er Thy love my spirit calms;

From sorrow's dungeon forth I see, And hide me in Thy sheltering arms.

The night of weeping flies away Before the heart-reviving ray

Of love that beams from out Thy breast;

Here is my heaven on earth begun; Who were not joyful had he won

In Thee, O God! his joy and rest.

—Wolfgang Dersler.

We can even here be with God, so long as we bear God within us. We should be able to see without seeing our most holy wishes fade away like sun-flowers, because the sun above us still forever beams, eternally makes new and cares for all. And we must not so much prepare for eternity as plant eternity in our hearts—eternity serene and pure, full of depth, full of light and all else.—Jean Paul Richter.

Anglo-American Comity

Close Co-Operation Of British With America Is Desired

The hesitancy of Prime Minister MacDonald to turn too suddenly from a European outlook to one involving the closest co-operation with America is understandable. But his well-known conviction that British foreign policy should be based firmly upon Anglo-American comity promises an ultimate and definite trend in this direction. If the British Empire and the United States are to become the arbiters of world peace, they must put themselves in a position to dictate the basis of that peace.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Education For Labor

Inauguration Of Workers' Educational Classes Is Advocated In Manitoba

Inauguration of workers educational classes on lines similar to those which he said were flourishing in Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, was urged by R. J. Hall, of Swansea, Wales, at a conference with prominent Manitoba educationalists, Labor leaders, and government officials held at Winnipeg. Mr. Hall is a promoter of the scheme in the old country.

Hon. R. A. Hoey, provincial minister of education, thought it possible his government might be interested.

Proposed Nicaraguan Canal

The fate of the proposed Nicaraguan Canal, stretching 153 miles through tropical mountains and forests from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, will depend on reports from a battalion of 400 engineers who were recently ordered to duty in the central American jungle to survey the route of the \$1,000,000,000 canal.

Illness Kept Her From Work

"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because I was so sick every month that I had to keep my bed for two days and I suffered so that I felt badly all the time. I had been working in a factory but for a long time was not able to work as I was so run-down and nervous. My friends told me of the Vegetable Compound. I am now sound and well and have gone back to work. I have a good appetite, my color is good and I am in good spirits."—Evelyn Bourque, 132 Alma Street, Moncton, New Brunswick.

Education For Labor

Inauguration Of Workers' Educational Classes Is Advocated In Manitoba

Inauguration of workers educational classes on lines similar to those which he said were flourishing in Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, was urged by R. J. Hall, of Swansea, Wales, at a conference with prominent Manitoba educationalists, Labor leaders, and government officials held at Winnipeg. Mr. Hall is a promoter of the scheme in the old country.

Hon. R. A. Hoey, provincial minister of education, thought it possible his government might be interested.

Proposed Nicaraguan Canal

The fate of the proposed Nicaraguan Canal, stretching 153 miles through tropical mountains and forests from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, will depend on reports from a battalion of 400 engineers who were recently ordered to duty in the central American jungle to survey the route of the \$1,000,000,000 canal.

Stop Colds with Minard's Liniment.



Acid Stomach

Excess acid is the common cause of indigestion. It results in pain and sourness about two hours after eating. The quick corrective is an alkali which neutralizes acid. The best corrective is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained standard with physicians in the 60 years since its invention. One spoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia neutralizes instantly many

times its volume in acid. It is harmless and tasteless and its action is quick. You will never rely on crude methods, never continue to suffer, when you learn how quickly, how pleasantly this premier method acts. Please let it show you—now. Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 60 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any druggist.



Illness Kept Her From Work

"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because I was so sick every month that I had to keep my bed for two days and I suffered so that I felt badly all the time. I had been working in a factory but for a long time was not able to work as I was so run-down and nervous. My friends told me of the Vegetable Compound. I am now sound and well and have gone back to work. I have a good appetite, my color is good and I am in good spirits."—Evelyn Bourque, 132 Alma Street, Moncton, New Brunswick.

Education For Labor

Inauguration Of Workers' Educational Classes Is Advocated In Manitoba

Inauguration of workers educational classes on lines similar to those which he said were flourishing in Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, was urged by R. J. Hall, of Swansea, Wales, at a conference with prominent Manitoba educationalists, Labor leaders, and government officials held at Winnipeg. Mr. Hall is a promoter of the scheme in the old country.

Hon. R. A. Hoey, provincial minister of education, thought it possible his government might be interested.

Proposed Nicaraguan Canal

The fate of the proposed Nicaraguan Canal, stretching 153 miles through tropical mountains and forests from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, will depend on reports from a battalion of 400 engineers who were recently ordered to duty in the central American jungle to survey the route of the \$1,000,000,000 canal.

Stop Colds with Minard's Liniment.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass. U.S.A. and Canada, Office, Chicago

W. N. U. 1839

FRANK V. HOWARD
A.L.C.M.
Visits Chinook Every Saturday
PIANO, THEORY and HARMONY
Pupils prepared for the Toronto Conservatory (Local Exams.)
YOUNGSTOWN CENTRE
TERMS: \$1.00 PER LESSON

Pianos & Organs tuned and regulated.
Address: YOUNGSTOWN, Alta.

Walter M. Crockett
LL.B.,
Barrister Solicitor,
Notary Public

Youngstown Alberta

King Restaurant

Meals at all Hours

Our restaurant has been thoroughly renovated, and new booths installed

All kinds of Tobaccos, Soft Drinks
and Candies. ICE CREAM

CHINOOK ALTA



CROCUS LODGE, No. 115,
G.R.A., A.F. & A.M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday
on or after the full moon.
Visiting brethren cordially wel-
comed.

KEITH THOMPSON,
W.M.

R. W. WRIGHT,
Secretary.

Mortgage Sale of Valuable Farm Property

Under and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by the Land Titles Act, under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale.

There will be offered for sale at the Acadia Hotel in the village of Chinook, in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1929, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely: South-east quarter Section Fourteen (14), Township Twenty-seven (27), Range Eight (8), West of 4th Meridian, Alberta, excepting all mines and minerals and the right to work the same. Terms of the sale to be 20 per cent. cash at the time of the sale, and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid and free from all encumbrances, save share lease expiring the 31st day of December, A.D. 1930, terminable by notice at any time between the 1st day of December, A.D. 1929, and the 1st day of March, A.D. 1930, and taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about 13 1/2 miles from Chinook, and that improvements consist of frame house 22x12, frame granary 12x12, frame stable 12x18 and frame bin 12x16, with 1 1/4 miles fencing. There is a well on the property, and soil is clay loam with clay subsoil.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Brownlee, Porter, Goodall & Rankine, 436 Lougheed Building, Calgary, Alberta. Dated at Calgary this 11th day of July, A.D. 1929.

Approved: (Sgd.) W. Forbes,
Registrar.
BROWNLEE, PORTER, GOODALL
& RANKINE,
Vendor's Solicitors.

22-4

CLASSIFIED ADS.

House For Sale

Close to school, at a bargain. For particulars see F. Pfeifer, Chinook.

For Sale

A number of iron beds, springs and mattresses in good repair. Apply management of the Acadia Hotel.

FOR SALE—One power washing machine, one heater, one gasoline lamp. Cheap. Apply Mrs. W. A. Hurley.

FOR SALE—One table and four chairs. Apply Bernard Knibbs.

For Rent

HOUSE TO RENT. Four rooms. Apply to M. L. Chapman.

POUND NOTICE

I will sell on Monday, September 30th, at 2 o'clock on the S. E. Quarter Sec. 5-27-7, west 4th, one mare three years old, about 1100 lbs.; color, grey; no brand.

G. RAY ROBISON,
Poundkeeper.

Bill says: "No man knows the meaning of responsibility until he has carried a silk hat at a church wedding."

Reward For Lost Tire

South of Sam Brown's on Tuesday, Sept. 10th, one tire (Pathfinder) and rim. Finder please leave at Advance Office and receive reward of \$3.00, or return same to W. Sutherland, owner.

Chinook United Church

Sunday, Sept. 22nd
Divine Service 3.00 p.m.
Subject: "The re-opening of the well."
We cordially invite you to worship with us.

Pastor, J. D. Woollett, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH
Service Second Sunday Every Month
Mass at 8.00 a.m.

Motor

Truck Delivery

Prompt Service and prices reasonable

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

Auto licenses issued this year in Alberta number 92,000, with 124,000 private drivers' licenses to date.

Chinook Beauty Parlor

First Class Work At Reasonable Prices

Shop Closed Monday
Miss Mae Peterson, Prop.
Phone 5

SEE

H. Howton
FOR

Painting & Kalsomining, Furniture Lacquered & Renovated. Sample Wallpaper Books for 1929 are here—see them. A full range of choice papers from 10c per roll up

H. HOWTON : Chinook

W. W. Isbister

General Blacksmith

Coulters and Dies Sharpened
Horse shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK ALTA.

GUARANTEED RHEUMATISM CURE

HERBS ONLY

SOLD BY

Ho Yee Way

&

G. Clark

J. W. Bredin

Licensed Auctioneer
FOR DATES

Phone 4 CEREAL or Write Box 49

Christmas Sailings

-TO THE-

Old Country

BOOK NOW TO GET CHOICE ACCOMMODATION

THROUGH SERVICE TO THE SEABOARD

| From | Boat | Date | To |
|----------|------------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| Montreal | "Anania" | Nov. 22 | Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool |
| Montreal | "Ascaria" | Nov. 22 | Plymouth, Havre, London |
| Montreal | "Laurentic" | Nov. 23 | Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool |
| Halifax | "Oscar II" | Nov. 25 | Christiansand, Oslo, Copenhagen |
| Halifax | "Stavangerfjord" | Nov. 25 | Bergen, Stavanger, Oslo |
| Quebec | "Megantic" | Nov. 28 | Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool |
| Halifax | "Pennland" | Dec. 8 | Plymouth, Cherbourg, Antwerp |
| Halifax | "Berlin" | Dec. 8 | Queenstown, Cherbourg, Bremen |
| Halifax | "Tuscania" | Dec. 9 | Plymouth, Havre, London |
| Halifax | "Cedric" | Dec. 9 | Queenstown, Liverpool |
| Halifax | "Gripsholm" | Dec. 9 | Gothenburg |
| Halifax | "Frederik VIII" | Dec. 9 | Christiansand, Oslo, Copenhagen |
| Halifax | "Litania" | Dec. 9 | Copenhagen, Danzig |
| Halifax | "Athenia" | Dec. 14 | Belfast, Liverpool, Glasgow |
| Halifax | "Baltic" | Dec. 16 | Queenstown, Liverpool |

Get full particulars from Local Agent or write
JOS. MADILL, District Passenger Agent, Eumonton

Canadian National

How much is a dollar?

What your dollar is worth depends on you. Today, a dollar will buy a full one hundred cents' worth of merchandise or service.

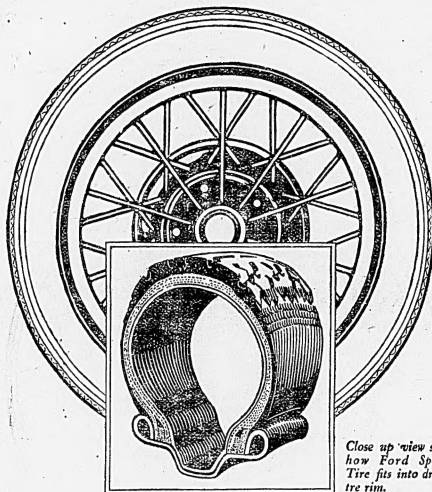
The advertisements in this newspaper will tell you where you can make your dollar do its full duty. They will tell you those articles on which you can depend to get a dollar's worth of value for every invested.

The advertisements in a newspaper will tell you where to get many articles in which you may be interested in and where you can buy it at a fair price.

By reading the advertisements you will learn to have confidence in them they deserve, and, when you buy, you can do so with full assurance that you are getting one hundred cents' worth of value for your dollar.

JUST RECEIVED the latest sample book of Christmas Cards, and are open to take orders for same.

THE FORD CAR STEEL SPOKE WHEELS



Close up view showing how Ford Specified Tire fits into drop center rim.

Greater Strength and Durability

THE Ford Steel Spoke (Drop Centre) wheel is an advanced step in engineering and the result of exhaustive experimental tests. It is smart in appearance, extra strong, having a lasting finish, easy to clean and provides a simple method for mounting and demounting the tire without tools and in a fraction of the time previously required.

The steel rods or spokes, 1/4" in diameter, are electrically welded to rim and hub shell. The finish is enamel baked on steel. Possessing great resiliency and being one solid piece, these wheels have a sturdiness not approached by any other type.

The Ford wheel eliminates loose, squeaking spokes and rims, pinched tubes, chipped or peeling finish, necessity of tire flap, misalignment of tires due to carelessly mounted rims, and a host of other wheel and tire ills formerly encountered. It permits of easy steering and no drumming sound is created by the wind.

There is an enormous amount of careful work necessary to build strength and service into the Ford Steel Spoke wheel, and the results justify the engineering study and skill devoted to this feature of the Ford car.

Arrange for your demonstration ride with the nearest Ford dealer

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10

Service Garage

Chinook, Alta.



Drive it Yourself—there is no Better Test

Ford Car Features

Choice of colors
25 to 45 miles an hour
40-horse power engine
Full balloon tires
Fully enclosed six-brake system
A fluidally hydraulic shock absorber
20 to 30 miles per gallon of gasoline
Shatterproof glass windshield
Theft proof ignition lock
Reliability and low upkeep